

# Harlem--Concern Of All New York

AN EDITORIAL

There is calm in Harlem today. The great Negro community is quietly recovering from the terrible nightmare of forty-eight hours ago.

Five Negro families are mourning their dead. Hundreds are hurt and hundreds more are facing the police courts. The people are deprived of the means of obtaining necessities, as grocery, meat, drug and clothing stores lie in ruins.

To the great majority of Harlem's Negro citizens who had nothing to do with the pillaging and looting, it was a shameful and disgraceful thing. The splendid cooperation extended by many hundreds of these citizens, and particularly by the Negro civic and trade union leaders, to Mayor LaGuardia was responsible for putting an end to it.

Two central facts emerge from the Harlem event:

First, conditions are such that shooting of a Negro soldier by a white policeman and the rumor of his death can touch off such a terrible explosion.

Second, the spirit of tolerance among New York's citizens, both Negro and white, and the high degree of cooperation between the Negro leaders and the city administration, is such that this explosion did not cause wider upheavals of the nature of the Detroit riots.

It is this second factor that gives us the possibility of remedying rapidly the first.

Yesterday we joined in asking support for the Mayor in his untiring efforts to bring about order. We said that the re-establishment of order was the central question of the moment.

Events have proved that we were right. Order has been restored quickly, and the path cleared for the tackling of both the immediate and far-reaching problems regarding the Negro people which must be solved.

First, there is the immediate aftermath of the disturbance itself. The people of Harlem must receive the daily necessities of life. It is up to the city administration, with the aid of various auxiliary organizations and citizens' groups, to see that access to these necessities is furnished.

Many hundreds of Negroes have been arrested, and are facing the local courts. It will do no good to be vindictive. Justice must be tempered with understanding and with common sense.

Many shopkeepers have suffered heavy loss. Some are not insured and are in distress. They should receive some assistance through the city administration.

This will the debris of the rioting be cleared away.

The Negro people are bitter at price and rent gouging, worse in Harlem than elsewhere. This bitterness was one of the immediate causes of the looting. Immediate remedial action can and should be undertaken by OPA and the City's Department of Markets to wipe out this gouging.

Beyond the immediate steps taken in Harlem itself, the entire city should swing into action to prevent a recurrence of the rioting and to check all possible friction that may arise from it.

In every community where there are Negroes and whites, friendly and cooperative relations should be established at once. In every white community, there should be spread an understanding of the basis of the Harlem events and the manner of eliminating it.

The responsibility of the entire city must be made clear to every citizen.

Mayor LaGuardia and the City Council directly, and the trade union movement and the city's civic organizations because of an attitude of complacency bear a heavy share of that responsibility. The shameful discrimination against the Negro people in every walk of life, the handicaps under which they live in this great city of ours, are well-known to all of us. They have been exposed time and again, and deplored time and again. Yet no action was taken to remedy them.

Some of the discriminatory practices that weigh upon the Negro people require the aid of the federal government for solution, and the federal government has done considerable to improve the situation.

But there can be no defense for the discriminatory practices to which the Negro boys in the uniform of the United States Army are subjected. Not only are they jim-crowed. They are often insulted, degraded, beaten and even shot at. Some have received such treatment after they have returned from the front where they have earned honors for bravery.

Can you grasp the bitterness and resentment of a Negro mother who has given her son to the nation, only to have him jim-crowed and degraded? It is high time the War and the Navy Department gave this their considered attention.

The citizens of New York must now see that we cannot afford to take our time in wiping out jim-crow and all its manifestations in our city, the greatest in the world. We cannot afford to continue giving the handful of fascists, Ku Kluxers, and other enemies of our democracy the opening through which they can drive their wedge of chaos, intolerance and defeat.

Our trade unions have got to take the lead in this fight to eliminate all economic and social discrimination against our Negro citizens. Some have made a good beginning, particularly within the CIO.

It is because a number of the unions have fought against discrimination in their own ranks that they were able to furnish a Ferdinand Smith to aid the Mayor in quelling the Harlem riot.

Now this must be spread to all unions. Within their ranks they should wipe out every vestige of racism, every practice and every prejudice against fellow citizens because of race or color or religion. And they should take the lead in seeing that this is spread to the entire citizenry.

Let's not tolerate any form of discrimination in this great metropolis of ours. Let's make it a model city, a stronghold of democracy and equality.

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## RIP MT. ETNA LINE IN SICILY; TAKE TOWN 5-MI. FROM OREL

### Nazis Forced To Halt Attacks In Donets Basin

LONDON, Aug. 3 (UP).—Red Army troops have driven to within five miles of Orel on the south and less than seven miles on the east, a Soviet special communique announced tonight on the 23rd day of the offensive which was nearing its climax.

Driving frontally through strongly-held German fortifications, the Red Army infantry, advancing behind its tank spearheads, smashed into Stish, on the Kharkov railroad five miles south of Orel, and Donalno, on the Vitebsk railroad a little less than seven miles outside the city on the east.

Gains of from 3½ to six miles were made in individual sectors of a front on which the Red Army is attacking all the way around the rim of the Orel salient from northwest to southwest, the special communique said.

More than 50 towns and villages fell to the Red Army in Tuesday's fighting.

While the Red Army neared the last lines of the German fortifications outside a city of 110,000 people which the Germans had defended with the utmost determination, the special communique, recorded from the Moscow radio, announced that the enemy had halted its diversions attacks in the Donets Basin.

NAZIS LOSE 21 TANKS

The communique noted that the enemy lost 21 tanks and 180 planes in Monday's fighting.

A German broadcast recorded here by the United Press Monday had said that there was fighting in the southwestern part of Orel.

The special Soviet communique made it plain at least that the

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### Garment Workers Cheer Exposure of Dubinsky Role

A wildly cheering crowd of 2,000 garment workers applauded Representative Vito Marcantonio, chairman of the New York County organization of the American Labor Party yesterday noon as he denounced attempts of state leaders of the ALP to kill the poll tax bill in Congress and disrupt war unity.

Marcantonio spoke from the roof of a flag-decked sound truck at 38th St. and 7th Ave. with Eugene V. Connolly, New York ALP secretary; Joseph Cohn, butcher union leader and chairman of the Bronx County progressive group in the ALP; and Bella V. Dodd of the Teachers' Union.

Workers waved handkerchiefs in the air and shouted their applause as Marcantonio directed his fire at David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers and boss of the state organization of the ALP, and at Luigi Antonini, ILGWU vice-president.

HITS ANTONINI

Marcantonio charged Antonini, a notorious Soviet hater and protégé of the Hearst papers, with violating the plank of the ALP platform which calls for closer relations with the Soviet Union.

The crowd applauded every reference to President Roosevelt.

Marcantonio told how the Dubinsky clique used the Workers' Defense League, of which George Counts, one of the State ALP leaders, is an officer, in the fight against the anti-poll tax bill recently.

The League, said Marcantonio, sent a letter to Martin Dies, to Rep. Eugene Cox of Georgia, to Rep. Rankin, the anti-Semitic from Mississippi, and to every other

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### Air Raid Wardens Aid in Harlem Crisis



Negro air raid wardens, men and women, with a member of the New York City fire department, engaged in patrol duty in Harlem. Thousands of Negro and white citizens are assisting the city authorities in restoring order. (Additional photos on page 2.)

### City Acts to Ease Harlem Food Crisis

By Sander Gilin

With quiet restored in Harlem following disorders which took the lives of five, caused injuries to nearly 300 and resulted in \$5,000,000 in property damage, interest centered yesterday on the scarcity of food resulting from the tragic events in the world's largest Negro center.

The food shortage was due to the fact that the greatest violence Sunday night and early Monday morning—touched off by a wildly spreading rumor that a policeman had killed a Negro soldier in the presence of his mother—was directed against food stores.

While hundreds of Negro citizens—trade unionists and members of church and civic groups organized into a Citizens Committee of 1,500—were on the job to help restore order in the affected community, the OPA assigned a special squad of investigators to look into food and rent prices in the area, checking especially on reports of profiteering in meat.

MILK SUPPLY LOW

With the destruction of hundreds of shops in the community, the food situation has become acute. On Monday food was almost unobtainable because of the looting that accompanied the disorders. Thousands of children in Negro families went without milk that day.

Following a visit to Harlem yesterday Daniel P. Wooley, Commissioner of Markets, promised a normal supply of meat, produce and canned goods. Only a few restaurants were operating in the area yesterday but they were doing a flourishing business, although service was slow. Kitchen employees and many waitresses failed in some places to appear for work.

The milk crisis eased up somewhat yesterday after a number of deliveries were made. The supply was, however, quickly exhausted.

Investigation by the Daily Worker

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### Mexican Communist Wins Election 5-1

By Alfred Miller

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY (Delayed).—An overwhelming five to one victory was won by Dionisio Encina, general secretary of the Communist Party of Mexico, in the elections for Congress in the Second Congressional District of the State of Coahuila La Voz de Mexico, Communist Party organ, announced.

The announcement was made on the basis of the official figures as compared by the Coahuila Electoral Board.

Dionisio Encina, candidate for Federal Congress, polled 26,770 votes as against 4,331 votes of the official PRM (Party of the Mexican Revolution) candidate, the board

declared. The candidate of the fascist Accion Nacional, one Elvador de Lera, received 215 votes in the city of Torreón and none from the cooperative peasants of the region of "La Laguna."

The Communists along with the rest of the labor movement, support the candidates of the PRM which is the official government party. They decided, in one case, however, to enter Encina, Communist Party leader, in the PRM primaries in his home district. As a result of factional considerations, PRM officials refused to accept his candidacy. His supporters in the district decided therefore to run him independently—with highly

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### Score Lewis at WLB Hearing

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Previous failure of John L. Lewis to appear before the War Labor Board to state the case of the United Mine Workers for portal to portal was a major reason for WLB's action in turning down this demand.

This fact emerged clearly today from the WLB's hearing on the contract between the UMW and the Illinois Coal Operators Association on their recent contract which embodies a \$1.25 a day portal to portal provision. Lewis put in a personal appearance today before the Board and defying its authority.

As stated by Lewis and Crampton Harris, attorney for the UMW, the union has three basic reasons for asking for portal to portal pay: First, the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act which have been upheld by the courts as providing for portal to portal pay in the case of the Iron Ore Miners represented by the CIO's Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.

FIRST OPPORTUNITY

Second, the contracts between the union and employers which provide that all time worked shall be paid for—which becomes an important factor in the light of court decisions that time spent in going to and from the mine's place of work underground is time worked.

Third, time spent in traveling underground is a working condition of the miners.

Wayne L. Morse, public member of the Board, told Lewis pointedly that "this is the first time we have had the opportunity of getting the union's theory of portal to portal pay."

Morse added that the union's statement of the case had a number of "surprises."

He pointed out that when the Board ruled against portal to portal pay in June, while authorizing the UMW to negotiate the issue with the operators and to press for its demand in the courts, it did not know what the union's case was.

WLB had no way of knowing what this is the first time we have had the opportunity of getting the union's theory of portal to portal pay.

Morse indicated that the supplementary reasons stated by Lewis and Harris, who was the attorney for the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers in the portal to portal case, would carry weight with the Board.

Both Morse and WLB Chairman William H. Davis emphasized that a big problem facing the Board was the price increase in coal which

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### Centuripe Taken by Allies in New Sweep

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, Aug. 3 (UP).—Smashing ahead seven to 12 miles in a sweeping Sicilian offensive, Allied armies have breached the Axis Mt. Etna line with capture of Centuripe, have taken the strong points of Regalbuto and Troina and are bearing down on embattled Catania across the open plain from the west, dispatches reported tonight.

Dozens of other towns and villages fell to the Americans, British and Canadians, some in bitter street fighting, as the Allies drove on foot across jagged ridges and through forests where there was no possibility of motorized movement. Heavy artillery barrages were used to soften up the tough Axis defenses every mile of the way.

In London, military quarters said that in the first 24 hours of their general offensive the Allies had bent back the central pivot of the Mt. Etna line and threatened to overwhelm all remaining resistance in Sicily within the next few days.

Piercing the southwestern quarter of the Axis line, the British fought their way into Centuripe in a 12-mile drive from the Raddusa region and after cleaning up the town street by street were only six miles from Aderno.

AXIS SUPPLY LINE

Aderno lies on the road around Mt. Etna and if it were cut the Axis forces in the Catania region would be isolated from supply. The route was believed impassable, for the moment at least, as the result of a heavy Royal Navy shelling which sent rock slides crashing down on both the railroad and highway just below Taormina.

Another British column from the Raddusa sector drove east onto the western end of the Catania plain, threatening to outflank the enemy defenses south and southwest of the city which have prevented the main body of the Eighth Army from exploiting its bridgehead across the Dittaino River.

Advancing in a solid front farther north, the Americans captured the small towns of Capizzi and Cerami and the strategic city of Troina in a 10-mile advance from Nicolosi, and the Canadians took

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### Italian 5-Party Bloc:

## Only Allied Peace Can Stop Nazi Invasion

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

BERNE, Switzerland, Aug. 3.—King Victor Emmanuel III and Marshal Pietro Badoglio will have to make an out-and-out decision on anti-Axis action very soon or give way to a real people's government, the Milan Liberta broadcasting station declared last Friday.

Milan Liberta is the radio mouthpiece of the five-party anti-fascist coalition which was first organized last December at a conference in Milan. It consists of the Socialist Party, Christian-Democrat Party, Liberal Party of Reconstruction, Party of Action and Communist Party.

"It is impossible to consider Mussolini overthrown while the war is continued along Mussolini lines, contrary to the nation's will," Milan Liberta said. "It is impossible to overthrow the fascist regime with the aim of restoring democracy and continue to fight on the side of the German fascists in the war against the democratic countries."

"The King and Badoglio must make a decision or they will have to go and power will pass into the hands of a true anti-fascist government, a national government backed by the people, which will earnestly put an end to fascism and the war and give us full freedom and peace."

EXPULSION NAZIS

"We demand that all urgent measures be taken to expel the Germans from our national territory if it is true that they have already penetrated it, and that they be prevented at any cost from penetrating our territory. But, prima-

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### More Peace Strikes in Italy

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Thousands of Italian workers were striking yesterday in Milan, Genoa and other north Italian cities, insisting upon immediate peace, denouncing the Badoglio government, and defying the sabre-rattling military police.

United Press dispatches from Berne said that workers in Milan had staged half-hour sit down strikes in the big factories on Monday, waiting for some word from Rome that peace was near. When no news came, the workers did not show up for work on Tuesday but streamed into the public squares and held all-day meetings.

Crowds in the Piazza del Duomo of Milan were heard shouting "Pace immediata"—"Immediate Peace."

Despite pleas from employers and government representatives, production in the Fiat plant, the Savoia-Marchetti and Macchi airplane factories slumped seriously because of these demonstrations.

DENOUNCE BADOGGIO

In Genoa, the crowds assembled at the Piazza de Ferrari where dock-workers denounced Badoglio, and when mounted police broke up the meetings, the workers refused to go back to their jobs.

Hundred of people were reported injured in these clashes, and many arrested.

At Novi Ligure, near Genoa, demonstrators exchanged shots with the police and two men were reported killed. One woman was also shot, and fourteen others arrested.

With the re-opening of movie houses on Monday, the people

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Read the  
DAILY WORKER  
Every Day



# Adamic Calls Meeting of United Slav Group

## Garibaldi Brigade Vets Leave Sicily Prison Eager to Join Allied Army

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Two thousand Italian political prisoners, many of them veterans of the Garibaldi brigade which fought for Republican Spain, were released from the Palermo prison last week. They were joyous, emaciated—but ready to fight with the Allied armies against Germany.

The story is told in a delayed wireless dispatch to the N. Y. Times yesterday. It said that some of the prisoners had been workers, some intellectuals but all of them arrested for opposition to Mussolini.

Among them were also a group of Yugoslav partisans, who had suffered even worse brutalities than the others. "They want to go back and fight for Yugoslav freedom," said the anonymous reporter.

The story describes the brutalities to which the Italian anti-fascists had been subjected, and says that the AMGOT authorities have noted down the names of

the most brutal guards in the Palermo prison. But the thing which stands out from the story is that these men, hungry and outraged by their treatment, nevertheless desire to continue the war—against Hitler.

### WANT TO ENLIST

"Many of them asked how they could enlist in the Allied army to fight for the freedom of their country," says the Times report.

In this single sentence is the whole story of what is now happening in northern Italy. The people want to break with the Axis; end the war. But many of them desire to join with the Allies in fighting against the Germans.

That is why the Allies ought to invade northern Italy right away. For they will find allies among the Italians there, men who want to continue the fight for the freedom of their country arm-in-arm with us.

## 'Down With Duce', Rang Out On Don Steppes in 1942

By Ilya Ehrenburg  
(Abridged from Pravda)

MOSCOW, Aug. 3 (IGN).—Long before the cry of "Down with the Duce" resounded through the streets of Rome, these words rang in the Don steppe in 1942. The education of the Italians began on Soviet soil. The Red Army men who destroyed the divisions with the proud names of Pashio, Celere and Torino accomplished what 20 years failed to do—they showed the Italians that fascism was leading the people to their doom.

On July 31 the Berlin radio celebrated the 60th birthday of Benito Mussolini. The Hitlerites were not chary of compliments to their sun king. But compliments are not divisions. Berlin went into detailed accounts of the Duce's past services. But their reports of the latest events are very laconic.

"The Duce's whereabouts are unknown," reported neutral journalists from Rome. "The heir of the ancient Rome" has crept into a crack like a fat bug bursting with blood. The Duce is hiding. He hopes by silence, by feigning death, to survive.

Ten years ago he wrote: "We will

not survive fascism by an hour." He bragged. Such as he do not hang themselves. They are hanged.

The Abyssinians remember how the Blackshirts used mustard gas against peaceful shepherds. Mussolini's soldiers stained the streets of Malaga with blood. The Duce's submarine pirates sank ships carrying grain for Spanish children. Italian pilots crippled Valencia and Barcelona. When France was conquered by German troops and Laval, the Duce's old friend, was coming to terms with the Germans in Bordeaux, Mussolini attacked prostrate France. The jackal posed as a lion. With the aid of the Germans the Duce strangled Greece. He sent punitive detachments against Yugoslavia.

Last summer Hitler convinced Mussolini that the Red Army was routed and the way was open to the Caucasus. The Duce sent his brigades to Russia.

The hour of reckoning has come. It was easy to force castor oil down the throats of insubordinate Italians; it was easy to murder Spanish children. But then came Libya, Tunisia and Palermo.

Not a single foreign soldier has

yet set foot on the Apennine Peninsula, yet Italy already gives way. In an effort to get a new lease on life and gain time, Italian fascism ousted the Duce from his post. The more obscure fascists are throwing their most notable colleagues overboard in the hope of mollifying the wrath of their historical Nemesis. But justice has not sheathed its sword; it is only just drawing it.

In the meantime dismay reigns in Berlin. Of course the master still is in his place. Of course he is still strong, and a regiment of paltry Germans of 1943 is worth an Italian division. But the master is terrified—he has lost his best flunkies. Among Hitler's servants the Duce was first. His fate will make Antonovitch think, as well as the Magyars and Finns.

Only recently Hitler's footmen's room appealed to many as a rather cozy little spot. Today it is beginning to resemble Mount Etna.

Hitler hears the footsteps of his Nemesis. He lost two "allies" at once—the Duce and the summer. The Duce "tendered his resignation," and the summer deserted to the Red Army's side.

## Fascism's Last Mile in Italy Commented on in Soviet Press

MOSCOW, Aug. 3 (IGN).—The situation in Italy is the subject of lively comment in the Soviet press. Today's Pravda carries an article by M. Naderzhin, who writes that it is no accident that Mussolini's fall occurred immediately following the failure of the big Hitlerite summer offensive on the Soviet-German front. "The publication of Stalin's historic Order about the completion of the liquidation of the German summer offensive of 1943 almost coincided with the liquidation of Mussolini as the head of the Italian Government."

"This coincidence is far from accidental. A few months were required for Italian fascism to reveal its military impotence and internal corruption. Half a year after entering the war Mussolini's troops were ousted from East Africa, defeated on the Libyan frontiers and routed by the heroic Greek people. Since then all of Mussolini's hope of saving his regime from collapse and himself and his associates from punishment for their crimes rested solely on the prospect of success of the army of German imperialism."

"As in the two years of war against the Soviet Union these prospects of the war progressed from bad to worse for Hitler imperialism, the more and more clearly Italian fascism felt its prestige waning, its base in the country deteriorating and catastrophe approaching. The complete loss of all the African colonies, the defeat in Tunisia and lastly the shifting of the war to Italian territory—all this accelerated this process of disintegration."

**DECISIVE ROLE**  
"There is no doubt whatever that a decisive role was played by the failure of the German summer offensive of 1943 and the increasingly critical position of the Hitler troops on the Soviet front."

"From the first days of operations in Sicily the most authoritative persons in Italy coldly asserted that only the Italian people could now be counted on. From that moment Mussolini's fate was sealed

and his fall could have been considered inevitable. The Italian people have long revealed their 'cure' from fascist influence and their disinclination to move towards disaster to preserve Mussolini's loyalty to Hitler. The Italian army has long revealed its disinclination to fight for fascism."

"The March strikes did not pass without effect. On the eve of and during the first days of the attack on Sicily, reports appeared of new strikes and workers' demonstrations in various cities, and most important, even in Rome. This movement was acquiring an increasingly anti-fascist anti-war character."

"As regards the army, its behavior in Sicily leaves no doubt. The majority of Italian formations on the island deliberately sabotaged the defense and opened the way for the Allied troops, which moreover had considerable superiority in strength and equipment. Indicative in this respect was the campaign launched by the fascist rulers against the army generals in Sicily, demanding their removal, punishment and substitution by German officers."

**PALERMO SURRENDER**  
Thus Mussolini's army in Sicily completely deteriorated. Thus at the moment when the war shifted to Italian territory the fascist government came face to face with the growing activity of the working people and the anti-fascist opposition in the country, and with a real strike of the soldiers at the front. Resistance became impossible."

"The impression is created that the facts immediately responsible for this collapse, in addition to Mussolini's meeting with Hitler who refused aid to Italy, were the surrender of Palermo and the bombing of Rome. The last blow was dealt to Mussolini by the 17th Black Shirt Division, charged with the defense of Palermo, which laid down its arms without a struggle. This was the last drop in the cup."

The mass demonstrations with

the participation of the soldiers developed into a major political strike movement against the war. The gang of leaders of Mussolini's regime was completely isolated, and its removal from the administration presented no difficulty whatever."

"What may be the plans and intentions of the new government which has replaced Mussolini's? It must be emphasized that the people making up this government have not shown themselves enemies of fascism, having always collaborated with it."

"Mussolini and his gang vanished from the political arena. But it is not known whether they are really deprived of the possibility to do harm. The pact with Germany still exists. Military operations continue. None of the democratic liberties abolished by fascism have been restored. And though the Fascist Party has been officially disbanded, its affiliates organizations such as the 'educational' and other institutions are still preserved."

"Characteristic also is the fact that the new government adopted a decision 'forbidding the formation of new political parties for the duration of the war.' Thus, fascism as a whole, as a political and government system and as a military force at the disposal of Hitler, still exists. It has received a blow on the head, the consequences of which it is yet impossible to estimate. But it is far from destroyed."

**ITALY HELPLESS**  
"On the other hand it must be noted that it is insufficient to state, as Marshal Badoglio has done, that the 'war continues.' One must have the possibility of fighting, and in this sense fascist Italy is completely helpless. The army is disintegrating, the people are demanding peace."

"Furthermore, as regards the internal situation in Italy, a powerful barrier, which prevented the broad masses of the Italian people from entering the struggle has fallen. Fascism is not yet dead; it is still trying to retain power. But the ice has been broken."

"Mussolini's fall affords the Allies the possibility of concentrating their blows against Hitler Germany, the main enemy of the freedom-loving peoples. The bankruptcy of Italian fascism emphasizes the full urgency and feasibility of the task of the speediest destruction of Hitler tyranny."

## Hits Activities Of Yugoslav Gov't-in-Exile

The first meeting of the United Committee representing a majority of the more than a million Americans of Croatian, Serbian and Slovenian origin and descent has been called by its president, Louis Adamic, American writer of Slovenian birth, for 40 A. M. Saturday, Aug. 7, in the Slovenian National Home on St. Clair Avenue, Cleveland.

John Rogelj, 6208 Schade Ave., Cleveland, the Committee's Slovenian American secretary, is in charge of preparations for the meeting.

The United Committee was created in Pittsburgh on June 19 by the delegates of the Croatian Congress, the Serbian Vidov-dan Congress, and the Slovenian American Council. The latter came into existence in Cleveland at the Slovenian Congress on Dec. 6, last.

The Committee's purpose, says Louis Adamic, "is to strengthen the unity of Americans of South-Slavic origin behind America's war effort and to speak in the interest of the South-Slavic peoples who, under the Axis domination which they are fighting, cannot speak for themselves to the American people and the rest of the world."

### AMERICAN GROUP

"We believe," says Adamic, who is also honorary president of the Slovenian American Council, "that no lasting world peace is attainable unless the Balkan question is intelligently solved after this war. The Great Powers must make it possible for the Balkan peoples to become masters of their own countries and their economic and cultural life. We feel that the work of our Committee will be of value not only to the Balkans but to our adopted country, the United States, and the rest of the world."

The Committee, Adamic strongly emphasizes, is an American group. It has no connection whatever with the Yugoslav government-in-exile in London or any of its representatives in the United States. It regards the activities of the Yugoslav government in London and most of its representatives in America as inimical to the interests of the South-Slavic people, the Balkans and the United Nations.

The Committee supports the general resistance of the South-Slavic peoples which, declares Adamic, has been conducted since Oct. 1941, solely by guerrillas who call themselves the Partisans. It favors the immediate recognition by the United States, Britain, Russia and the other United Nations of the Liberation Front National Council in Yugoslavia as the country's legal government.

### TO COMPLETE COMMITTEE

The organization of the Committee is as yet incomplete. It is expected that it will be completed at the meeting on Saturday.

At present it includes three vice-presidents: Zlatko Balokovich, the renowned violinist living in New York who is president of the Croatian Congress; Zarko Buncich, Akron lawyer and president of the Serbian Vidov-dan Organization; and Elin Kristian, president of the Slovenian American Council. The Croatian and Serbian secretaries of the United Committee are Peter Radich and Mirko Markovich, respectively, both of Pittsburgh.

Other members who will attend the meeting are: Ivan Butkovich, president of the Croatian Fraternal Union whose headquarters are in Pittsburgh; Joseph Zalar, secretary of the Grand Slovenian Catholic Society, Joliet, Illinois; John Ladesch, secretary of the Croatian Congress, Pittsburgh; and Mirko Kubel, treasurer of the Slovenian Progressive Benefit Society and secretary of the Slovenian American Council, Chicago.

Also George Kavacovich, of St. Louis; the Rev. Voldav Gachnovich and Anthony Minerich, both of Pittsburgh; and the Rev. Strahinja Maletich, of Alliquippa, Pennsylvania.

### BOND SALE

It is expected that representatives of Bulgarian and Macedonian Americans, who recently held their congress in Detroit, will come to the meeting and join the United Committee.

Prano Petrinovic, the Yugoslav patriot from Dalmatia who has long lived in Chile and other South American countries, and has large shipping and mining interests there and in London and New York, is coming as a guest on the invitation of the United Committee. He will represent the South-Slavic in Latin America.

Another guest of the Committee will be M. J. Bodanovich, also an immigrant from Dalmatia who, as president of the French Sardine Company in San Pedro, California, is one of the leading industrialists on the coast.

The Treasury Department is sending an official to the meeting to arrange for a war-bond selling campaign among South-Slavic Americans all over the United States.



LOUIS ADAMIC

## Haile Selassie Hails Downfall Of Mussolini

By His Imperial Majesty  
Haile Selassie  
Emperor of Ethiopia

Written for the United Press

(Copyright, 1943, by the United Press)

ADDIS ABABA, Aug. 3 (UP).—

Here in Ethiopia the news of Benito Mussolini's resignation was received with very great satisfaction. It marks the complete collapse of all his hopes as the leader of victorious fascism. Already it is raising men's hopes in enemy occupied territories and it may well be the first sign of a rapid deterioration in the morale of the Axis forces everywhere.

The Duce's crimes have been many and serious. Having been one of his victims, Ethiopia sees in Mussolini's passing the beginning of the vindication of those forces of justice and humanity he so brutally defied for 21 years. He bears a heavy responsibility for the many crimes committed under his order both in Ethiopia and Italy and outside his own country.

Mussolini was the first to introduce banditry methods into present day European politics. His crimes have been equally as heavy as those of Hitler. Mussolini, who did not hesitate to use poisonous gas through Badoglio (Marshall Pietro Badoglio, leader of the Italian conquest of Ethiopia and Mussolini's successor as Italian Premier), against defenseless people and order the wholesale massacre of an innocent population, should certainly not be permitted to end his days in safe retirement.

### JUSTICE FOR FUTURE

I have been asked if in the post-war international criminal court, Ethiopia will ask to be permitted to punish Mussolini. My reply is that however important it is that Mussolini should be punished, this is only the negative aspect of re-establishing the principles of international justice. Ethiopia is less interested in vengeance for the past than in justice for the future.

It is much more important to Ethiopia to be given the opportunity to share in the building and maintaining of international institutions which will prevent the rise of political bullies trampling on the rights of small nations. We have suffered too much not to be aware how necessary it is to cooperate in policies which will arrange respect for the rule of law among nations.

Mussolini's downfall only clears a path for the forces of justice to emerge. In itself it is not the guarantee that justice has triumphed. It is an opportunity, just as the downfall of Hitler and Japanese imperialism will offer an even greater opportunity, to re-fashion the foundation of our society with justice.

## Ask Release of Political Prisoners in Paraguay

SANTIAGO, Chile, Aug. 3 (ALN).—The visit here by Paraguayan President Higinio Morinigo has brought forth renewed labor demands for the release of hundreds of labor and political leaders imprisoned in Paraguay.

In a statement signed by Bernardo Ibanez, general secretary, and Reinaldo Nunez, acting assistant secretary, the executive council of the Confederation of Chilean Workers (CTCH) this week called on President Morinigo "in the name of your anti-Axis foreign policy and the principles of justice and democracy to grant liberty to all labor and political prisoners in Paraguay."

The labor press here meanwhile has published a list of over 300 anti-fascists confined in Paraguay's jails, many of them in the notorious "4th of July" concentration camp near Bahia Negra, in the morasses of the northern Chaco region.

Greeting President Morinigo in the name of Chile's workers, the

## U. S. Slovaks Ask Unity Against Nazi Enslavers

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 3.—A call for unity of Slovak Americans of all walks of life in support of the national liberation movement of the Slovak people oppressed by the Nazi-Germans was issued yesterday by the Ludovik Denzik, Slovak-American Daily, in a front page editorial.

The editorial states in part: "The developments in Italy have an obvious influence upon the Slovak people, for four long years oppressed and exploited by the Tiso (Slovak Quisling)-Hitlerite clique. The Slovak people are following with great interest the developments in Italy and are preparing themselves for the decisive moment when they will be able to get rid of their own and the Nazi oppressors. Ahead of the Slovak people lies the same road to liberty as lies before the people of Italy. A national uprising, supported by all groups, classes, party and religious trends is the only way out for the people of Slovakia from their present situation."

"The traitors of Slovakia must not escape punishment. Their regime must be ended. No excuses and no alibis will help them. Four years of treachery against the Slovak people speak clearly and call for revenge. The Tiso-Tukia regime is a regime of fascism. It is a willing executor of Hitler's orders and it must be dealt with the way President Roosevelt promised to deal with the other Axis gangsters."

"Slovak Americans must support the struggle of the Slovak people. This is the hour of deeds, the hour for quick action. The Slovak people are calling to us for help in ridding themselves of the foreign and domestic fascist enslavers. Let us unite our forces and come to their aid. Let us forget all pettiness and differences. Let us forget our personal grievances. The Slovak people need us. America needs us."

"The unity around the Commander-in-Chief requires the elimination from our midst of all elements friendly to Tiso who, for the purpose of saving the Quislings in Slovakia, are uniting with American fascists and proponents of a negotiated peace with Hitler and thus are sabotaging the policy of President Roosevelt which has as its ultimate aim: 'Unconditional surrender of the Axis!'"

## Mexican CP Leader Wins In Election

(Continued from Page 1)

successful results.]

According to Mexican electoral laws, the decisions of the local electoral boards must be recognized by a special committee of the present Federal Congress which must also decide on the claims and counter-claims of the various candidates. Though numerous Congressmen-elect have already been recognized by this committee, no such recognition has as yet been extended to Congressman-elect Encina.

"The campaign for recognition continues, therefore," declares La Voz. And this campaign to save the first Communist Congressman throughout the country with OTM state federations, trade union locals and peasant federation groups everywhere in Mexico urging that the vote of the Laguna peasants and workers be respected.

The Congressional Committee has until August 15 to recognize or reject candidates for whom election is claimed. The new Congress is scheduled to meet on September 1.

## Between the Lines

Sundry Comment from Goebbels

DAILY WORKER FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

One of the eight American traitors, recently publicized as working for fascism was a certain Jane Anderson, who had been broadcasting after Pearl Harbor for the Nazi radio, allegedly as a prominent Catholic. Reading her history, we were struck by one little fact. She was on Franco's side during the Spanish war, was caught by the Republicans and sentenced to death. And then released, upon the intervention of the State Department. Grateful mull, wasn't she? Wise, foresighted State Department, as usual.

By way of corroborating Soviet stories on the changes in the German mind, a Berlin correspondent for the Spanish newspaper YA in Madrid, describes Berlin on the day of Mussolini's fall: "Germans walk to their homes or to work with worry so much as I have never seen on German faces."

Which brings up an interesting alibi culled from a recent issue of Goebbels' magazine Das Reich: "The victories of the Axis powers have the single advantage that they followed each other in too close succession and thus led us to accept certain events as a matter of course. . . . We were accustomed to start a campaign and finish it victoriously in a short space of time. By this fact not only has our own public opinion been spoiled, but also that abroad. Hence the psychological difficulties we come upon more frequently today."

The unification of the French armed forces under the political leadership of De Gaulle, coming after Gen. Giraud returned to Algiers, is an interesting commentary on the inspired stories about how terrible a fellow De Gaulle was, which appeared here during Giraud's visit. Evidently, the good general did not bother to read the American press.

Important trend in Britain is the voting of many unions to support affiliation of the Communist Party to the Labor Party. For example, the National Union of Railwaymen, one of Britain's powerful unions just reversed a negative vote taken on affiliation before the Labor Party's June conference.

Says the latest Czechoslovak Press Bureau release in reporting the most recent meeting of the Czechoslovak cabinet in exile: "After thorough debate in which (foreign minister) Hubert Ripka answered all questions, the cabinet unanimously agreed that Czechoslovak foreign policy should continue to strive for the realization of the international political program declared by Dr. Benes . . . particularly in the direction of the final cementing of the alliance between Czechoslovakia and the Soviet Union. . . . Which reminds us that Dr. Benes is scheduled to visit Moscow shortly."

Two important dates in August are the general elections in Australia where the Labor government is fighting for power . . . and the inaugural convention of a new party of Canadian Communists in Toronto on Aug. 22. . . . We learn that the Norwegian Communist Party has made proposals to the Norwegian Labor Party, the official title of the Socialists, for unification . . . another effect of the CI's dissolution, coming after the unity trends in Switzerland and Chile. . . . Did you notice that one of the fliers who took part in the low-altitude raid on the Floest oil fields in Rumania reported he could see the oil-workers waving as the planes passed over. . . . British workers are organizing special brigades to help harvest the potato crop, while in the Manchester area mechanics from the big engineering plants give up their days-off to help repair tractors and other farm equipment. . . . Jacob S. Potofsky, general secretary of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, CIO, attended the big executive meeting of the Confederation of Latin American Workers in Havana last week. . . . Frederick V. Field was also there, representing the Council for Pan-American Democracy. . . .

Geoffrey Parsons Jr., London correspondent for the N. Y. Herald Tribune reports increasing irritation with the State Department by both the British and Soviet governments on the question of recognizing the French Committee of National Liberation. He says America is taking the place of Russia as the country whose foreign policy is a mystery, riddle and enigma. Parsons also reveals that Gen. Dwight Eisenhower, American minister in Algeria Robert Murphy, ambassador to London John Winant, and the American ambassador to the exiled governments, Anthony J. Drexel Biddle Jr., have all recommended at least limited recognition of the French committee. But they are balked in Washington. Last week when the foreign ministers of the exiled governments met with Anthony Eden, the French delegate in London, Pierre Viotet was invited to attend—a sign, says Parsons, of how the British feel.

## 17-Hour Shifts Finish British Aircraft Order

LONDON, Aug. 3 (UP).—The Air Ministry has sent its congratulations and thanks to workers of an aircraft factory in western England who gave up their holiday to fill a special order for the RAF.

The plant recently had been scheduled to close for a week's holiday, but two hours before the holiday started urgent telephone instructions were received, ordering a certain number of parts to be completed by a certain date. The new plans involved alterations in equipment as well as a time limit.

The management called for volunteers by telephone, telegrams, screen flashes at the local cinemas, and by word of mouth throughout the town. The workers cancelled their holiday bookings and streamed back to their benches.

The equipment alterations were completed in double-quick time because the workshop staffs did 17 hours shifts. A new call for more volunteers received quick response. Such was the enthusiasm throughout the plant that when RAF truck drivers drove up to the plant they flung off their jackets and assisted in the final assembly task. On the last night shift before the deadline a difficulty developed concerning the preparation of the midnight meal, so the plant manager and other officials peeled potatoes and did other menial duties.

The job was finished with a few hours to spare, and the workers had more than doubled their output of this type of equipment despite previous high levels of production.

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COUPON No. 45

The Veteran Commander's column does not appear today because he is taking a well-deserved vacation. It will be resumed in two weeks.



# As Citizens Mobilized to Re-Establish Order in Harlem Italian Unity Group Meets Tonight



Negro trade unionists and members of civic organizations being mobilized as "auxiliary policemen" in the Committee of 1,500 to help maintain order (top left); Mayor F. H. LaGuardia tours the community in police squad car (center left); a Harlem priest and a Negro unionist are among the volunteers recruited to assist the authorities (bottom left); Ferdinand Smith, above, vice-president of the National Maritime Union, who joined with Mayor LaGuardia in a radio appeal Sunday night, tours the Harlem community. —Daily Worker Photos



## Harlem Storekeepers Are Ready to Forgive and Forget

By Eugene Gordon

The danger of Negro-white conflict in Harlem—if it ever existed during the past few days—is definitely at an end. There will be no such conflict in this Negro community.

The reason is that the people themselves, being opposed to it, will not permit it.

That goes for the merchants and businessmen whose places were wrecked as well as for the great masses of the Negro citizens.

The Daily Worker has interviewed several Harlem merchants about their feelings concerning the outbreak.

Dr. Louis Witten, optometrist who has an office at 307 Lenox Ave. for the past 27 years saw his place completely wrecked and burned. He says, and his neighbors agree, that he has done much free work among needy Negro people. Nevertheless, he declared that he possesses no rancor, expressing the conviction that the people of Harlem will remain the same decent law-abiding citizens that they were last week.

He says that he is sorry that a few irresponsible persons could cause so much injury to innocent people. He will begin again, he said, if and when he is able.

**FRIENDLIEST TERMS**

P. Calathes, 410 Lenox Ave., whose delicatessen and grocery store was wrecked said that for 35 years in that spot he and his customers have maintained the friendliest relations. He does not see why it should not continue that way for another 35 years. He does not blame all the people but only those whom he termed the "hoodlums."

"I have been made very happy yesterday and today," he said, "because many, many colored people have come in and said how sorry they were for what happened."

Mr. Calathes said that his young Negro clerk will continue in his employ.

M. Sherman, hair stylist, of 370 Lenox Ave., an attractive young Negro woman pointed out that most of the Negro businesses were spared by the rioters. Miss Sherman gave it as her opinion that the white businesses were attacked because the marauders had the mistaken notion that they were avenging wrongs suffered by their people. They were never more

wrong in their lives about anything, she said. They hurt nobody but themselves. Miss Sherman said that she was ashamed of what had been done and sorry for her white neighbors whose establishment had been wrecked.

A young Negro man stood in the wrecked doorway of Young's Hardware store, 342 Lenox Ave. The broken windows had already been boarded up. He said that the same friendly relation existed now between him and his employer as before.

The manager of the wrecked Wise Shop, 202 W. 125th St., emphasized at the outset that it was not a race riot. He said that it was his opinion that a bunch of hoodlums took advantage of a situation "that happened to spring up."

"After all, we depend upon the Negro people's business," the manager said. "We couldn't exist if it were not for them. We can't hold any resentment. We have three Negro workers and of course we will keep them. We have no other intention. We have had many customers come in and tell us it was unwarranted and that they were very sorry."

The manager of the Wellworth Five and Ten Cents Store, 208 W. 125th St., said that two windows had been broken. He expressed amazement when asked whether he had any resentment against the Negro people. He explained that the course he had not. Ninety per cent of the clerks and sales girls are Negro, he said. He also said that he had received countless expressions of sympathy.

Two elderly Negro men, joint proprietors of a second-hand furniture store on 135th St. between Lenox and Seventh Ave., seemed deeply depressed. Their store had not been touched, yet they felt that the wrecking of the stores of the white small businessmen was "the worst thing that could possibly happen."

"Of course," they said, "there are lots of things wrong in Harlem and we hope to get them straightened out. But this is not the way to get them straightened out."

These two men pointed out, as did numerous other persons that the looted pawn-shops brought losses only to the poorest Negro people. They said that everything in those shops belonged to colored

## Hartford CIO Calls Anti-Jim Crow Parley

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HARTFORD, Aug. 3.—A call for a conference to abolish discrimination was issued here yesterday by the Greater Hartford Industrial Union Council (CIO) committee on discrimination.

The conference will be held in the city council chambers Municipal Building, Friday, August 6 at 8 P. M. Speakers at the conference will include Professor Odell Shepherd, former Lieut. governor, Judge Saul Berman, president, Hartford chapter, American Jewish Congress; Dr. Allen Jackson, president, Hartford National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Patrick Ward, alderman, and president, Greater Hartford CIO Council and many others.

The urgency of this conference was highlighted by an event sensationalized by the local press out of all proportion to its significance which occurred in Hartford Sunday.

A scuffle between a Negro, being arrested at the local park and a patrolman making the arrest, was magnified by scare headlines especially in the Hartford Times, which had front page pictures of the New York rioting with misleading headings indicating the rioting had some relation to Hartford.

Stories under the headlines stated that twenty Negroes attacked the policeman and prevented the arrest

of the Negro. Many witnesses testified to the fact that only a few people were actually involved in the brief scuffle.

A statement issued this afternoon by William S. Zeman, Secretary-Treasurer of the Greater Hartford Industrial Union Council denounced the handling of the story and called upon all CIO members in Hartford to support the program of the Congress of Industrial Organizations in avoiding and defeating provocation which would lead to racial strife.

Five official investigating groups were investigating the causes for the crash. The Federal Bureau of Investigation is aiding, but there have been no reports of sabotage.

William F. Nesbitt, assistant secretary of the Lister-Kaufman Aircraft Corp., which manufactures the same type of military glider, and John Nowak, plant superintendent, said the glider's right strut gave way, placing the "joint of the wing to the body of the ship under terrific pressure."

Five official investigating groups were investigating the causes for the crash. The Federal Bureau of Investigation is aiding, but there have been no reports of sabotage.

A committee of representative citizens meets tonight with Office of Price Administration officials to complete plans for a drive to obtain personal pledges from each member in the community to abide by OPA regulations. The plan differs from past practices because it provides for personal participation in the program.

"I will pay no more than top legal price," the pledge reads. "I will accept no rationed goods without giving up ration stamps."

Steel mill workers, mechanics, store clerks, retailers, mechanics—everyone—will be asked to cooperate. If the experiment proves successful, it will be tried in 22 other labor shortage areas.

"This is not a snooping campaign," said Edward Flannery, chairman of the price panel of the Gary

## Blame Faulty Strut In Glider Accident

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 3 (UP).—Two experts blamed a faulty strut today for the glider crash in which ten persons, including city officials and aviation leaders, were killed Sunday.

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war price and rationing board. "It is a determined effort to keep down the cost of living, something that vitally affects every man and woman in Gary."

These two men pointed out, as did numerous other persons that the looted pawn-shops brought losses only to the poorest Negro people. They said that everything in those shops belonged to colored

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## Steel Town Starts Price Control Campaign

GARY, Ind., Aug. 3 (UP).—Gary will become a proving ground for price control beginning Aug. 9 when its 112,000 residents will be the subject of a grass roots experiment to make price control and anti-inflation measures work.

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## 48 Missing in Ship Sinking

MIAMI, Fla., Aug. 3 (UP).—Forty-eight men were listed as missing today as a result of the torpedoing of a United States merchant ship in the South Atlantic but survivors brought here said they believed most of their missing shipmates had been rescued.

Three torpedoes struck the medium-sized vessel in quick succession about 1 A. M.

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Congressman Vito Marcantonio will preside at 8 P. M. tonight at an important Italian American war conference at the Hotel Roosevelt.

The conference is called by the "United Americans of Italian Origin for United Nations Victory." Delegates are expected from trade unions and other organizations with Italian American members.

The organization is preparing for a great Madison Square Garden victory rally Sept. 9.

Supporting the movement, which was founded at a conference last week, are such Italian American leaders as Assemblymen John J. Lammie, Hamlet O. Cafenaccio and Frank Rossetti and State Senator Richard A. Di Costanzo, Councilman Peter V. Cacchione and others.

"The motto of the committee," said Mr. Ashman, "is speak good will and remember that to win the war we must practice good will and tolerance at home and save our fury for the Axis."

Mr. Ashman expects thousands of sympathetic white and colored men and women to be holding meetings together to discuss the people's "rights and duties," when the committee and its advisory council get under way.

J. Bernard Wells, states' attorney for Baltimore and Col. H. D. Southard, chief of Army chaplains are co-chairmen for the committee. Other active workers include: J. Howard Payne, Negro lawyer and chairman of Draft Board No. 18; Capt. George L. P. Covell, Mrs. L. Emmett Holt and Mrs. Rudolph Vincenti.

Investigate Race Bias in Conn. HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 3 (UP).—Gov. Raymond Baldwin announced today the formation of a ten-man committee to investigate alleged racial discrimination in war and other industries in Connecticut.

The commission was authorized by the 1943 legislature to "compile facts concerning discrimination in employment, violation of civil liberties and other related matters."

It also was charged with investigating the possibility of affording equal opportunity of job training.

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Investigate Race Bias in Conn. HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 3 (UP).—Gov. Raymond Baldwin announced today the formation of a ten-man committee to investigate alleged racial discrimination in war and other industries in Connecticut.

The commission was authorized by the 1943 legislature to "compile facts concerning discrimination in employment, violation of civil liberties and other related matters."

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## 4,000 in Detroit Greet Col. Feffer

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Aug. 3.—Almost 4,000 people filled the Masonic Temple to greet the representatives of the Jewish Anti-Fascist Committee of the Soviet Union, Itzik Feffer and Solomon Michaels. The audience was deeply disappointed when it was announced that Michaels had been injured in Chicago and could not come.

Early in the program, the address of Samuel J. Rhodes, state commander of the Jewish War Veterans brought enthusiastic applause. "There are those who seek to sow among the American people the seeds of distrust, suspicion and hatred of the Soviet people and their government," declared Rhodes. "These attempts will not succeed. We Americans know that the best yardstick for measuring a government or a people is how they treat their minorities, and particularly their Jews."

"The Soviet Union which has outlawed anti-Semitism and regards it as a criminal offense against the State, which treats the Jews humanely, which safeguards, indeed, the rights of all minority groups, must therefore have a good and just government and a civilized and enlightened government, which we have no cause to distrust or fear. In a world of tomorrow the Soviet Union will be a good neighbor and one with which the United States can live in peace and harmony."

### DETROIT LEADERS

On the stage, as the mass rally honoring the Jewish delegates opened, were seated representatives from virtually every organization and political current in the Jewish American community in Detroit. The meeting was presided over by Fred M. Butzel, one of the outstanding Jews in the city, and many other representatives spoke briefly.

Sam Milgrom, regional director, midwest section of the International Workers Order made a strong plea for unity of action and spirit behind our Commander-in-Chief to hasten the opening of the Western Front and the destruction of the Nazi foe.

A standing ovation greeted Col. Itzik Feffer as he rose to speak. He spoke warmly of the appreciation of the Russian people for the war material made in Detroit and shipped to Russia. He vowed for

its effectiveness in use on the Russian front.

"I believe that the Red Army is on the eve of a most powerful offensive," he said, analyzing the progress made at the Orel front. "In the past, the Germans have made advances during the summer and it was only in the winter that the Red Army was able to regain some of the lost territory. The fact that the Red Army has taken the initiative in the summer campaign bodes ill for the common enemy."

Col. Feffer cautioned over-optimism stressing that sometimes it lulled people to sleep instead of encouraging them to go ahead with full speed to assure complete victory. He called for the unity of all the United Nations for victory.

On Monday night, he was honored at a banquet at the Book-Cadillac Hotel. During the day he met with several delegations. Among the delegations was a Polish American group which included Congressman George C. Sadowski, Walter Serement, president of the City Council of Hamtramck, Adam Poplawski, financial secretary of the Packard Local, UAW-CIO, John Zarembo, international representative of the UAW-CIO, Wladyslaw Sojda, editor of the Polish weekly "Our World," as well as several other labor representatives.

### Netherlands Navy Reports Direct Hit

LONDON, Aug. 3 (UP).—The Netherlands Admiralty announced today that the Dutch submarine Doifin, operating with the British Navy in the Mediterranean, scored a torpedo hit on a 5,000-ton enemy supply ship and also sank two enemy supply schooners by gunfire. The Doifin has sunk five enemy ships since it was commissioned last November, the first submarine built in Britain for the Netherlands Navy.

## No-Strike Pledge Keynotes Mass. AFL Convention

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Aug. 3.—Six hundred delegates at the first session of the Massachusetts Federation of Labor convention in the Hotel Statler today heard Frank Fenton pledge that the AFL will keep its no-strike agreement.

"This is labor's war," said Fenton who is general representative, "a war for the four freedoms all over the world."

He attacked the Smith-Connally bill as a measure which provokes strikes instead of preventing them, using the Allis-Chalmers case as an example.

"We willingly give up many rights to win this war," he said, "and we must take an active part in post-war planning committees."

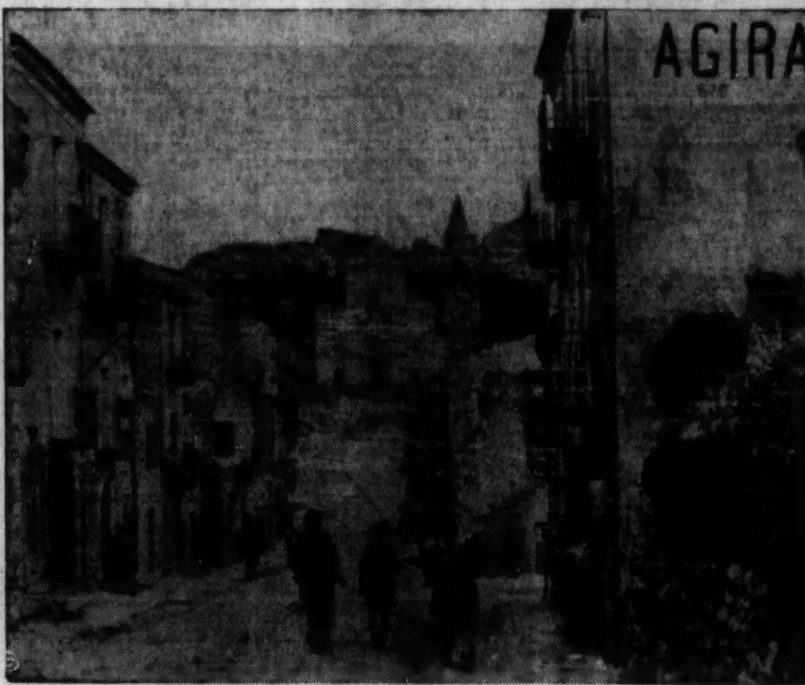
Calling upon labor to use its political power, he called for support of President Roosevelt in pushing back prices to the 1942 level. Condemning the poll-tax Congressmen and other reactionaries in Congress, he said that labor must study these proposals. All AFL members would be traitors, he said, if they did not do something about Congress; we must support progressives as against reactionaries regardless of party labels.

### MARS SPEECH

Robert Watt, another leading speaker of the opening session, said that if labor cannot settle its grievances with management it can be assured of fair treatment in the War Labor Board. Watt is AFL member of the WLB. He drew parallels between Lincoln and the "copperheads" and Roosevelt and his enemies, launching an attack against firms that delivered faulty war materials. He marred an otherwise constructive speech by jumping Communism and fascism together as the cause for the downfall of France.

Resolutions were unanimously passed endorsing rationing and price control, including the use of subsidies to effect the roll back of prices, calling for equal pay for equal work for women; supporting the organization of the unorganized school teachers in Massachusetts.

## Canadians Enter Agira in Center of Axis Line



A Canadian infantry patrol moved into the town of Agira in Sicily after Axis snipers had been cleared out. Located in the center of the Axis 85-mile Etina defense line, Agira is a key point. Its capture makes possible for the Canadian troops to swing southeast and flank the German defenses just south of the Catania port.

## Soviets Take Town 5 Miles from Orel

(Continued from Page 1)

Red Army had stormed and captured towns which are suburbs of Orel.

Moscow dispatches said the battle had entered its decisive stage and that Soviet armies had intensified their attacks on the northwest, east and south.

The northwestern phase of the drive, while little mentioned because of the advance on Orel itself, was a most important part of the general offensive. The Red Army had cleared a tremendous area between the Orel-Moscow and Bryansk-Moscow railroads and they threatened not only Orel but Bryansk.

In this drive from the north, the Red Army in the last few days had occupied dozens of villages which were in fact networks of forts.

The Germans were now retreating southwestward, in the direction of Karachev, junction on the Orel-Bryansk railroad, and Bryansk, dispatches said.

### STORM CITIES

The capture of Domnino, east of Orel, had followed the storming Monday of a group of fiercely defended villages northeast of the city, constituting the last outer defense line.

It was indicated that the German command had called off its Donets Basin attack—possibly only temporarily—Tuesday morning, for

a few hours before the Soviet special communique was issued. Moscow dispatches had reported the enemy still attacking hard.

Apparently the German losses were intolerable. Dispatches to the army newspaper Red Star, quoted by the United Press Moscow bureau, said that the Germans had attacked incessantly for days on a comparatively narrow sector with several divisions of infantry, two tank divisions and a motorized division, but had failed to gain. In four days, Red Star said, the Germans lost 200 tanks.

### Chinese Continue Fight in Shantung Province

CHUNGKING, Aug. 3 (UP).—Fighting is continuing in southern Shantung Province, where Japanese forces have been attacking Chinese positions in the mountainous area west of Tenghsien and south of Feihshien since July 21, the Chinese High Command reported tonight.

## Pa. State Senator Hits Antonini-Pope

By Walter Lowenfels

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 3.—The so-called "American Committee for Italian Democracy" is dominated by pro-fascists, State Senator Anthony Di Silvestro has charged in refusing an invitation from Judge Ferdinand Pecora to join the Hearst-inspired group, of which Luigi Antonini is one of the leaders.

Senator Di Silvestro, a director in the Mammì Society, a progressive Democrat, and a well known leader in Italian-American anti-fascist circles, was among those who received a wired invitation from Judge Pecora on July 30, inviting him to a conference dinner at the Hotel Biltmore, Thursday evening, August 5, for the purpose of setting up a permanent national organization "to aid the Government in eliminating Italy from the Axis and in rehabilitating its stricken people economically and politically."

Judge Pecora's long telegram of invitation specifically avoided red-baiting or any mention of the Antonini "anti-communist" program although "anti-communism" had featured the program adopted by his committee last Monday.

Di Silvestro, in his reply, which was featured on the front pages of the local press, refused to join the committee because it "includes persons who were outspoken in their fascist sympathies."

"As an American of Italian descent, I have always cried out against the evils of fascism, and I am therefore unwilling to align myself with those who not only exalted fascism but worked for its perpetuation."

### SCORES POPE

Asked to specify those members of the "committee" to whom he objected, Di Silvestro named Generoso Pope of New York, editor of Il Progresso, Judge Felix Forte of Boston, and Judge Eugene Alessandrini of Philadelphia.

Di Silvestro's reply urged unity around the program of the Mammì Society, and said that with the elimination of the fascists from the Committee "I and thousands of others will be more than willing to unite with you to help make Italy once more a bastion of democracy."

## Allies Rip Mt. Etna Line in Sicily

(Continued from Page 1)

Regaluto in a seven-mile thrust from Agira.

Thus, the Allies were moving against the entire 16-mile western foot of Mt. Etna and its satellite peaks, extending from Paterno to Bronte. If and when they reached it, the Germans' front would be divided by the mountains.

### CHURCHILL SPEAKS

In London, Prime Minister Churchill said the Allies' general offensive began to develop Sunday and that a full battle raged Monday. Centuripe was captured by the 78th Division of the Eighth Army, he revealed, while the Americans captured Trina Monday night.

"During last week, which seemed rather quiet, large reinforcements were moved up to the fighting front and they have been properly garlanded with artillery and supplies of every kind," Churchill said.

(He revealed that Gen. Sir Harold R. L. G. Alexander has been in direct command of Sicilian operations, assisted by U. S. Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton and Gen. Sir B. L. Montgomery of the Eighth Army, and disclosed that the entire invasion force is known as the 15th Army group.)

"Dear Editor . . . Is there something on your mind? Write your favorite paper, the D.W."



While the senators, coughing angrily and revealing their indignation by the purple flush of their apple cheeks, were listening to Blum, at the other end of the town the workers of the Seine factory, who had already been on strike for more than two weeks, were holding a meeting to discuss the management's reply. This time Dessier bluntly refused to enter into negotiations until the workers quit the factory buildings. He had given up playing the philosopher or the wit: times were different. Moreover, the workers no longer had that fiery energy which had helped them to win their victory two years before. The strike affected the entire war industry. There were no flags, no concerts, no cheerful back-chat with the police. They were on strike because their conditions of life were impossible; but only a few of them believed in victory.

Michaud was away; he was still fighting in Spain. His comrades didn't know whether he was alive or dead. The Paris Commune brigade was said to have suffered grave losses in the February fighting. Pierre sided with the strikers; but the last two years had made a difference in him. He had grown grey and taciturn and had become very unlike the former naive Pierre who took an interest in everything. Villard's betrayal had crushed him. He continued to fight and neither self-interest nor Agnes' mournful, short-sighted eyes nor his one-year-old Doudou could hold him back from risky flights to Barcelona and Cartagena. Only now he no longer fought with hope, but the bitterness of despair.

Legrals was leading the strike. Michaud's enthusiasm expressed

Synopsis: It is Paris in 1938 and the Blum government has just been denied emergency powers by Senatorial vote. The Rights want Blum to resign. Hungry for a change of government is Deputy Paul Tessa who has been told he will be a minister in the new government. Tessa is a politician who will play any side to remain in office. During the 1935 elections he went along with the Popular Front, because that was the path to being elected.

France in 1938 is in a heavy, despairing mood. The government is in chaos—still too worried about Communists to take any steps against Hitler and the French fascists. The fascists meanwhile are openly forming military detachments throughout the country. Breteuil, fascist leader, and General Picard are plotting army betrayal to Hitler. Across the border in Spain fighting still goes on but the fascists have separated Catalonia from Madrid. The French workers are bitter because the Blum government betrayed Spain. To the east, the Nazis have marched into Vienna and all Europe is tense waiting for Hitler's next move.

the difficulties of the Spanish language, his comrades in the brigade, the cold and heat of Aragon, the bravery of the peasants. Sometimes they were scribbled on a scrap of paper, sometimes long screeds. At times he recalled Paris and the evenings they had spent together. Other times he wrote about the military operations, the casemates of Teruel, the work of the fighter planes which they nicknamed "snub-noses." In his last letter, after an enthusiastic description of the battle for the outskirts of Teruel, he wrote in pencil: "I love you, and how!" Denise carried the letter about with her; during the day she looked at it and it was still there. She knew every word of it by heart, but she read it over and over again.

Outwardly her life was unattractive work, then a meeting or a lecture with names and figures scribbled in an exercise-book. But she realized that this was a war and that she was side by side with Michaud. His letters that read like military communiqués, and the boyish words of love which were suddenly slipped into them, helped to sustain her in moments of spiritual fatigue. But no letters had come from Michaud since February. Denise struggled against her growing anxiety. She kept on saying to herself: "He's alive," and repeated his favorite exclamation: "And how!" But as the days went by, her anxiety increased.

When she saw Legrals, she felt a wave of excitement: perhaps he would have heard something. . . . At the committee meeting they talked about the Cabinet crisis. The Senate wanted Blum to resign. The Socialists were trying to ingratiate themselves—they were afraid of alienating Tessa and being left with the Communists. The strikes in Paris were on the increase. But there was no enthusiasm. And the efforts to set the peasantry against the workers had succeeded. In comparison with last year the situation had deteriorated.

They elaborated a draft declaration. The government to remain in power, Villard to arrest the Cagoulards, with General Picard at their head. Aid to Spain: it was time to open the

frontier!

There was no need to write it down; they knew it all by heart. The words sounded trite, as though they had lost their meaning, like "How do you do?" and "Au revoir." They decided that Ducloux should negotiate with Villard, and Legrals should go to Villard, as he had supported him at the elections. Besides, it would be better to send a worker rather than a deputy; that way Villard would know what the people were saying.

They went on to discuss the question of the strike. They must hold on! Much depended on how the crisis ended. They asked Ducloux about the situation at the Gnome factory.

"They all say that the strike ought to be called off, but they all realize it's necessary to strike," she said. "While the others are holding on, our Communists are not taking the lead."

Legrals smiled. "Same as in our factory."

Out in the street Denise caught up with him. "Have you heard anything from Spain? . . . How is Michaud?"

Denise's voice betrayed her agitation, Legrals frowned. It was three months already since he had had any news from Spain, but he said quietly: "Everything's all right. A comrade has just arrived. He saw Michaud a short while ago. . . ."

Denise was unable to conceal her joy. And a vague smile, like a spring day somewhere in Billancourt amid the slag and smell gloomy face.

"I'll come and see you at the factory tomorrow," he said. "We must put some heart into the boys. We're in a bad way in our factory, too. It was an old man who came to the rescue today; he started singing the Internationale. It's only because they're afraid of one another's contempt that they hold on at all."

hunching up their shoulders, snarling, and sneezing. The chestnut trees were already beginning to spout their green buds seemed out of place in the keen wintry wind. Legrals thought of Denise's joyful face. What if something happened to Michaud? What frightful bad luck if it did! She loved him, you could see that at once. A fine girl, Michaud said she was a student. Anyway, it was a good thing to have somebody you were fond of in the world. They said she was a quiet girl, but she wasn't; she was rather excitable. All the better: more life.

Legrals went along to the room where the strike committee was in session. They crowded round him and asked: "What's the news?"

"Three points. The first is about the strike. They must hold on. The other factories are in a fighting mood. There were delegates there. At the Gnome factory they won't yield for anything. And Dessier's in a bad fix. They want aircraft more now than anything. Hitler's up to something again. That means they'll put pressure on Dessier: he has got to deliver the orders. Point two: regarding the Cabinet. Our people have decided to appeal to the government. They must not resign. The Chamber has expressed its confidence. As for the Senate, it's an alms-house! Those old fogies ought to have been retired long ago. I'm going to Villard. We offer him our support. If necessary, we'll come out in the streets."

"The President has summoned me for a consultation. That's all I can say. The buds are opening. Why pull them open prematurely? Patience, my friends, patience!"

The loss of the document, the anxiety over Denise, his wife's illness—all this was forgotten. Tessa was beaming. One of the reporters muttered enviously: "And to think that he's already getting on for seventy!"

The photographers took pictures of Herriot, Daladier and Bonnet. The deputies and senators had had their morning upset. None of them had been able to get to breakfast in time. They crowded the lobbies of the Chamber, exchanging gossip about how the President of the Republic wept with excitement when he thanked the president of the Senate.

Deladier forgot to drink his aperitif; Tessa embraced Breteuil in front of everybody.

Only Villard began the day with unusual calm. The reporters did not bother him; he did not go to the Chamber; he was out of the game. During the winter he had already realized that the Radicals were ripe for their next customary betrayal; and now he felt no resentment. He gave all

"Yes, I forgot. The third point concerns the weather. Is this what you call spring, comrades? This isn't spring. This is a disgrace!"

SINCE early morning crowds of gapers had been gathering outside the palace of the President of the French Republic in the smart rue Saint-Honore. Reporters stood ready with their notebooks and cameras. Bets were laid as to who the President would summon. In the neighborhood bars the inquisitive warmed themselves with coffee or grog. At nine o'clock a large car drove up to the gates. Tessa, freshly shaved and perfumed, got out and walked forward with a jaunty step. He allowed himself to be photographed, but jokingly wagged his fingers at the reporters.

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### CHARACTERS

Dessier, armaments manufacturer, one of France's leading financiers.

Paul Tessa, French deputy, Radical in the Popular Front.

Villard, Socialist, a minister in the government.

Breteuil, fascist leader.

Pierre, young engineer in Dessier's employ.

Michaud, Communist worker in the same plant.

Agnes, Pierre's wife.

Lucien Tessa, writer, son of Paul Tessa.

Denise, Tessa's daughter.

Joliot, opportunistic editor of La Voie Nouvelle.

Jeanette, a singer.

Andre, an artist.

Munez, Spanish trade union leader.

Grinez, fascist killer.

Ducane, Right deputy.

Grandel, deputy linked with the Nazis.

his attention to his domestic affairs, watched the workers pack up his pictures—he was moving without delay to his private flat—and wrote to his housekeeper at Avignon to have the repairs finished by July. This year he was going to enjoy his holiday at last.

He went along to his study. His secretary was waiting for him: there were several urgent matters. The Prefect of Charente-Inférieure had reported a flood; emergency measures must be taken to help the victims. Even yesterday the news had perturbed Villard; he knew how easy it was to make use of a natural misfortune for the purpose of political agitation. But now he shrugged his shoulders:

"My successor will deal with that. Incidentally, I don't envy him. The Prefect of Charente-Inférieure is a friend of Breteuil. Anyway, the whole department is a hornet's nest. You say the Charente has risen a good deal?"

And without listening to the secretary's answer, Villard gave himself up to his thoughts. He saw the great dark, silent river. Half-drowned trees jutted out here and there. Crows' nests. To Villard, set free from the cares of State, the flood was a mere phenomenon of nature, a poetic picture. An unveiled visitor brought him back to reality. It was Legrals.

"The Communists ask you not to give in," he said. "The Popular Front won the elections and only the Chamber expresses the will of the country."

"But the Constitution. . . ."

"The Constitution doesn't oblige you to submit to the vote of the Senate. You want juridical justification? Very well! When the Senate declared itself against the Radical Cabinet, Leon Bourgeois didn't resign. That's a case in point. If you resign, you'll open the way to the fascists. At first Daladier, Bonnet, Tessa. Then Breteuil."

"My friend, why exaggerate the danger? Deladier is the organizer of the Popular Front. And Tessa isn't so terrible either. If I'm not mistaken, the Communists also voted for him. He's a typical Radical, a bit unstable, but honest. . . ."

Legrals was incapable of pretence. He stood up and raised his voice:

"You once said in my presence that you'd bound up your fate with the fate of the working class. The workers want you to remain. I'm not going to deceive you. We've often condemned your policy, as you know. But this is not the time for quarrels. The fascists are longing for the opportunity to break up the workers' organizations. And we are ready to defend you. You're obliged to remain. There's going to be a big demonstration tomorrow in front of the Senate house. We'll show those old codgers which side the strength is on." Villard gave a scarcely perceptible smile. "I'm very grateful to

you and your party for your confidence," he said. "But all this bears rather a retrospective character now. This morning Blum handed his collective resignation to the President."

Legrals sat down and covered his eyes with his hand.

"All this will end badly," he said. "To start with they'll break up the workers. And then? Then it will be the same as in Austria—the Germans will come. Spain is going through her last days. The Czechs will be betrayed. Breteuil will join up with anybody, with Mussolini, with Hitler, so long as he can 'restore order.'"

Villard nodded his head in sympathy. He was only a Left Deputy now; he could express his sentiments freely.

"You're perfectly right. They've behaved abominably with regard to Spain. Frankly speaking, the Non-intervention Committee is a shameful farce. The Italians do what the like. . . . I fully share your pessimism."

Legrals wanted to ask: "And who's to blame?" But he held his tongue; he realized the futility of the conversation. Villard waved his hands pathetically. Legrals remembered how Villard had embraced him at the meeting two years ago. He repeated Villard's words:

"A shameful farce. . . . Au revoir. There's no need for me to bother you."

When he was gone, Villard thought: "He's not without delicacy. He realized I was tired. But the others don't. They keep pestering. . . . Ah, yes, I wanted to say something to the secretary. . . ."

The secretary was already with his notebook open.

"Tomorrow," said Villard, "there's going to be a demonstration outside the Senate. Inform the Prefect of Police that the demonstration is prohibited. I don't want to give them the opportunity to reproach me with blackmail. We're beaten and we're resigning; those are the rules of an honest parliamentary game."

He rang for his manservant. "It's very cold in here. Light the fire. And bring my slippers."

What a consolation it was! The logs crackled merrily. Villard took off his heavy boots and, sitting alone in his warm, fur-lined slippers, enjoyed freedom at eleven o'clock in the morning. There was no need to go anywhere. His thoughts were lazy and comfortable. Legrals exaggerated; France was an exagerrated country; she went to ruin every ten years and yet she was never ruined. And she wouldn't be ruined this time. Perhaps the senators were right. The international situation had become acute. Tessa, Deladier, Sarraut, even Laval. They were home-made slippers. France was used to them; they were worn out, but you wouldn't notice it. But the Popular Front could be put away in the cupboard for the time being. . . .

(Continued Tomorrow)



# Not Labor's War, Raves 'New Leader'

By George Morris

The "New Leader," David Dubinsky's English-language paper, is fast developing into an organ of people who don't think this is labor's war.

The latest evidence—and this time it is blurted out in clear-cut language—is in an article of the July 31 issue by John Hawk, secretary-treasurer of the AFL's Atlantic and Gulf District Seafarers' International Union.

Hawk was solicited for the article to unburden himself of a column-full of Trotskyist slander against the National Maritime Union and its recent win-the-war convention.

The main burden of the article is that the NMU has "sold out" its membership because it is "Stalinist," regards this as labor's war and holds strictly to its no-strike pledge.

The most revealing passage in Hawk's article says that "union seamen are dying by the hundreds at sea only to have the shipowners sit safely at home and pile up profits and plan for a seab hall after THEIR war has been won by the workers."

It's a shipowners' war, according to Hawk. For that reason he charges the convention with taking up "everything but real problems." The week-long convention centered its main interest on what the seamen could do to help speed victory and "keep 'em sailing."

Ignoring completely the NMU's unmatched record in winning improvements in the standards and working conditions for its members, Hawk devotes most of his slanders to charges that the NMU is "sacrificing" the welfare of its membership in the interest of the war. Finally he lets the real cat out of the bag. Since this is a shipowners' war, the main interest of the seamen should be to strike to cripple the flow of war supplies.

"But to the Communists 'strike' is a horrid word," concludes Hawk. "They have no plans for union struggle. They have, therefore, no plans for winning better wages and conditions."

Ironically, Hawk's union stems from the very rank outfit that once carried the name "International Seamen's Union." It is this racket-controlled outfit against which the rank and file seamen revolted and formed

the NMU in 1938. The stench of that union's record has so offended the public's nostrils that the AFL consented to dissolve it. What little was left of it took the name of Hawk's outfit.

## HELPS HITLER

Today Hawk's group has suddenly taken on a "militancy" because it is militancy that helps Hitler. He disdains the NMU's militancy because it is directed against Hitler.

Harry Lundberg, who heads the Seamen's Union of the Pacific, an AFL companion union to Hawk's, is following exactly the same line. Recently, Westbrook Pegler, the ideologist of scabbery and union-busting, denounced Joseph Curran, head of the NMU and lauded Lundberg because "Lundberg doesn't" talk patriotism or rant against the Axis as Curran does. To him the union is everything. That he jeopardizes soldiers' lives and the Allied cause seems secondary.

Lundberg is running true to form. On the west coast where AFL unions oppose admission of Lewis into the AFL, Lundberg is the champion in behalf of the defeatist boss of the mine union.

## Detroit Ford Local Grills Sen. Ferguson on Record

(Special to the Daily Worker)

### Minneapolis Labor Plans Joint Rally

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 3.—More than 400 shop stewards and local union executive committee members of AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods met to discuss joint labor political action and to organize a joint Labor Day Rally in September.

AFL and CIO leaders urged united political action of labor and stressed the need of beginning now to organize precinct, district and Congressional committees of labor and all other win-the-war forces in preparation for the 1944 elections. Union speakers called for solidifying the home-front to win the war on the battle-front and condemned elements who advocate strikes and follow a policy of a negotiated peace with fascism. Stress was laid on the need for fighting to roll back prices and repeal the Smith-Connally bill, and for an equitable tax program.

Committees were elected to work out the final program of action and present to another meeting of the shop stewards and local officers that will be held two weeks. It is expected that this meeting will be even larger and will furnish the leadership from the unions to organize for the gigantic Labor Day Rally to which national administration leaders are being invited.

The Minneapolis Central Labor union a few days previously passed a resolution giving wholehearted support to Roosevelt and urging him to run for a fourth term and called upon the State Federation of Labor and local AFL unions to "unite in common effort to re-elect President Roosevelt."

### Garment Rally Cheers Expose Of Dubinsky

(Continued from Page 1)

member of Congress, opposing the anti-poll tax bill.

The pretext for opposition was the charge that Marcantonio was a "Communist."

Fortunately, said Marcantonio, "intelligent members of Congress, recognizing the tieup between the Dubinsky-Connally crowd and the Jew-baiting Rankin, the Dieses, the Cokes, refused to be dissuaded and signed the petition which brought the bill to the House."

"I tell you," continued Marcantonio, "that the anti-poll tax bill was passed in the House of Representatives in spite of David Dubinsky, and not because of him."

### GREEN-MURRAY BACKING

"And when these men, who wrote the Workers' Defense League letter, said that labor had failed to support HR-7, the Marcantonio bill, they lied, because the bill was supported officially by the Railroad Brotherhoods, by President Philip Murray of the CIO, and by President William Green of the American Federation of Labor."

Marcantonio will speak again tomorrow night at the Bronx Winter Garden, 1874 Washington Ave. the Bronx, on the ALP and the war effort.

He will also deal with the Harman situation. Michael J. Quill, president of the Transport Workers' Union; the Rev. Edward McGowan and Joseph Cohn will also speak there.

Marcantonio will speak again Thursday night at the Casa de Amor, Mermad Ave. and 31st St., Coney Island.

Friday night he speaks at the Menorah Temple, 50th St. and Fourteenth Ave., Brooklyn.

DETROIT, Aug. 3.—In a grilling admittedly far more severe than any that Senator Ferguson ever handed out in his Grand Jury days, members and officers of Ford Local 600 have set the pace for effective labor "lobbying" right here at home. The occasion was the recent meeting at the local auditorium, part of a series held during the Congressional recess. The audience, with copies of Ferguson's record on hand sought to know why on 18 major issues the Senator had voted almost consistently anti-labor.

Ferguson, his hair disheveled and his composure ruffled, parried blows and evaded all answers. Whenever he found himself in a difficult spot he would very conveniently fall back on his favorite out.

"I voted according to the dictates of my conscience," he'd say, or "I tried to save the taxpayers' money."

He used both statements methodically all night long. Just why he didn't think of the taxpayers when he opposed the \$25,000 limitation on profits he did not explain.

He did say once or twice that he was ready to take all steps to help win the war, including the maintenance of workers' morale. He nonetheless remained very non-committal on questions that affect millions, like the roll-back of prices, the repeal of the Connally-Smith bill, stopping filibustering on the anti-poll tax bill, etc.

He preferred to skip over the direct question on what "prohibition of contributions by unions to election campaigns" had to do with "the prevention of strikes in war time," the alleged reason for his vote for the Connally-Smith bill. He vigorously opposed and denounced social and economic planning for the future as "fascism."

Senator Ferguson gradually wound up granting that the audience was right... but, he said... "you do not represent all the right, and after all, I was elected by all the people."

### THAT \$25,000

In constant reticence of his love for individualism, the Senator stated that while he was strenuously opposed to millionaires in war time the limit of \$25,000 set on profits by President Roosevelt was wrong because it had been brought about by decree and secondly because it was inconsistent with American ideas on the "rights of the individual man."

These meetings have proved very interesting and instructive. Large audiences attend and because of the shelling handed out and the discussion everybody goes away feeling good.

### LESINSKI PAINFUL SIGHT

The most sorrowful figure to appear at the Local during this political quiz was unquestionably Rep. John Lesinski. He is the guy who knows enough to vote right on most issues, because his voters will get him, otherwise—but whose general behavior on most questions is worse than reactionary.

Lesinski started out by stating that he has never had to work for someone else in his life; that he has never belonged to a labor union; that he is proud of being the man who has built most of the buildings in Hamtramck, etc., and wound up by passing on the information that the thing to do now is not to worry too much about fascists, but to "watch Russia's bloody paws."

In addition a real high in mail-clothes stupidity was reached when he stated that the present war broke out on account of the German-

### More Peace Strikes Hit North Italy

(Continued from Page 1)

found new ways of making their demand for immediate peace known. Scenes of Mussolini's resignation brought tremendous applause. According to one UP dispatch, pictures of the Italian King were generally applauded but newsreels of Marshall Pietro Badoglio were hissed and booed.

Frontier reports said that all newspapers in northern Italy were suffering under an even more strenuous censorship than in the days of Mussolini. Military developments were reported from both Allied and Axis sources. The fighting in Sicily and Russia were played up equally with Axis claims of alleged sinkings in the Mediterranean.

### ARMISTICE PLAN

Police prefects took over the rationing system throughout Italy which had been formerly administered by the Fascist Party. But rations remained the same. All farmers were required to bring their grain into the government pool as formerly.

Traffic through the Brenner Pass between Italy and Austria was reported interrupted, and the Italian Legation in Bern was no longer granting visas to workers desiring to return home.

Some reports said that the German consulates were ordering all German women and children out of Italy, including Italian women married to German soldiers. German companies were reported trying to arrange for special trucks to transport valuable documents out of the country.

Meanwhile the Rome radio was reported to have broadcast the terms of a seven-point armistice program, allegedly drawn up by President Roosevelt.

There was, of course, every evidence that these terms were simply "feelers" drawn up in Rome, and the radio commented to the effect that they would not really give the people peace.

According to the Rome radio, the terms were:

1—Cessation of resistance by Italy.

2—End of collaboration with Germany.

3—Withdrawal of Italian troops from Yugoslavia, Greece, Albania, and France.

4—Surrender of undamaged war material to the Allies.

5—Recognition of the U. S.-British-Soviet military government "until operations have ended."

6—Arrest of all war criminals.

7—Release of Allied prisoners now on Italian soil.

## Necessity Is Mother of Almost Invisible Wire

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (UP).—

A new industry—the manufacture of diamond dies through which is drawn wire so fine it is invisible to the naked eye—was disclosed today to have been fostered by the necessities of war.

The wire is pulled through an infinitesimal hole drilled in the diamond, and is vital in the quantity production of radio equipment for the armed forces. One pound of the wire will span 100 miles.

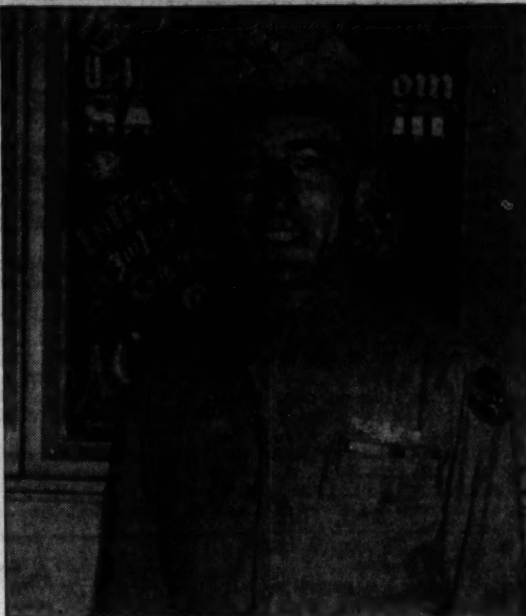
Charles E. Wilson, executive vice-chairman of the War Production

Board, described the progress.

When the war began, he said, there was no diamond die industry in this country making smaller dies needed to produce this type of wire.

The WPA found six craftsmen who could fashion the dies, and persuaded them to go to work. Four small workshops were set up, and later, as a result of experiments conducted in Britain and the United States, a machine was perfected to drill from eight to 12 dies at one time. The dies previously were made singly by hand.

## Local 65'er Killed in Service



Leont. Harry Kaplan, formerly an active member of Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Union, Local 65, has given his life for his country. Kaplan, a bombardier in the air corps, was killed while on duty at an air base in North Dakota. Funeral services will be held at 10 A.M. today at the Zion Memorial Chapel, 41 Canal St.

The lieutenant entered the armed forces in May, 1941, and saw action in the Panama area where he served with an anti-submarine patrol. He visited Local 65 in July when this picture was taken. He was en route to North Dakota.

He was an active member of the union's dramatic group, played in its prize-winning shows, "Wholesale Mikado" and "Sing While You Fight" and he was the author of "Curley," a play about the textile market where he worked.

## Survived U-Boats, Attacked by City Cop

Young Harvey Wagner, Negro seaman, one of the thousands of union men of all races who "Keep 'Em Sailing to Deliver the Goods"—is now at Marine Hospital on New York's Staten Island. The wires that hold his broken jaw in place will permit him to drink a little liquid through a straw for the next six weeks, the doctors say.

Not long ago, Harvey left his home in Baltimore and became a seaman. Harvey finished a course of training in the cooks and bakers school of the War Shipping Administration. He joined the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union and sailed across the North Atlantic and back again—right through Hitler's submarines.

And then in New York, in broad daylight, he was block away from the hall of the National Maritime Union, one of New York City's policemen handed Harvey a broken jaw.

A few minutes later, in the office of NMU Secretary Ferdinand Smith, Harvey couldn't talk much. Bleeding and broken-jawed, he tried to explain that he didn't remember exactly how it happened. The driver of the cab he was in got nasty—a few words were exchanged. Then it all happened. Harvey couldn't talk much with a broken jaw.

### WHAT HAPPENED

Several of his union brothers told what they had seen:

"We saw a policeman clutching a Negro boy with one hand as he kept slugging him with his other fist. It occurred to us that it might be a seaman who was receiving this terrific beating. As we drew near we heard the policeman say, 'Where do you think you are you n—son of a b—h in Harlem?'"

Less than an hour later, a dozen veterans of the battle of the U-boats—seamen who had survived Axis torpedoes and bombs—stood in the office of New York's Mayor F. H. LaGuardia. To Deputy Police Inspector James Harten they handed a letter from Ferdinand Smith and a signed affidavit from the eyewitnesses to the beating.

Smith's letter said in part: "With this latest eye-witness account before you, we feel that you must take immediate action to apprehend and severely punish the policeman guilty of this outrage. We also believe that the situation is serious enough to warrant a thorough investigation of the entire police force for the purpose of ferreting out these hidden and subversive influences which may be responsible for instigating attacks of this nature."

### WIRES MAYOR

In a telegram to the Mayor, President Joseph Curran of the NMU said in part:

## Ship Union Asks Price Control for Wage Protection

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CAMDEN, Aug. 3.—Wage increases don't mean a thing unless the cost of living is stabilized and prices are rolled back, was the message that went out to President Roosevelt today from John Green, leader of the 350,000 members of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, CIO.

Green urged the President to freeze all prices immediately, and impose strict price controls in the battle against inflation. The shipbuilders renewed demand for a stabilized war economy came in the face of the War Labor Board's recent rejection of the union's demands for a nine per cent general wage increase for the 1,100,000 workers in the nation's private shipyards, and the disputes coming before the WLB concerning deadlocked negotiations for new contracts between practically all the locals and the 34 companies on the Atlantic Coast.

Green's letter to the President, copies of which were also sent to the four public members of the WLB, to Director of War Mobilization Byrnes, and Director of Economic Stabilization, Vinson, said that "controls are breaking down. The new ceilings are not operating to reduce the cost of living or even keep it stationary."

Green asked the President "to help the workers and farmers of this nation and the dependents of our armed forces by immediately freezing all prices and imposing stringent enforcement of price controls. This must be effected now if it is to be effected at all."

Green then said that any "adjustment of wage structure is futile unless the level of the cost of living in the United States has been stabilized and reduced. Wage adjustment, said Green, should be considered when stabilization has been achieved."

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## Potofsky Backs Int'l Union Parley

Jacob Potofsky, chairman of the CIO's Latin American Committee expressed before the executive board of the Confederation of Latin American Workers last week in Havana full approval of its proposal of a world trade union conference.

Mr. Potofsky, whose speech was released here by the Council for Pan American Democracy, spoke in behalf of the CIO's 5,000,000 members at the Havana gathering.

Labor and the win-the-war forces in the United States, he said, "are not imperialist-minded and we want to cooperate with you." Many North Americans, he continued, "are confused about Latin American problems and it is true that in certain circles prejudices against you exist."

Similar prejudices, he said, were once held against "our great ally, the Soviet Union, which was for a long time misunderstood. Time has shown the splendid contributions made by the Soviet Union to the cause of freedom and democracy. Time will also show the great contribution you are making to continental unity and victory."

"We hope to be even more firmly united with you in the post-war period," he said, "and will work for the industrialization of Latin America in order that the living standards of your countries may be raised to higher levels." He explained that the CIO committee is

striving to obtain guarantees for the inclusion of labor clauses covering collective bargaining, and wage and hour standards in all contracts entered into by United States firms in Latin American countries. The speech made a deep impression on the delegates and was warmly applauded.

Potofsky reported to the CTAL delegates in detail on the activities of his committee, referring particularly to the protest recently lodged with the Argentine Ambassador in Washington when the Ramirez government distanced the main labor bodies of Argentina; the delegations which visited President Penaranda of Bolivia and President Morinigo of Paraguay to protest the persecution of the labor leaders of those countries, and the numerous messages of greetings sent to labor and similar anti-fascist gatherings in Latin America.

Analyzing the domestic situation in the United States, Potofsky condemned the policies of John L. Lewis, and declared that the CIO was already organizing to support the war policies of President Roosevelt now and in the 1944 elections.

## Negro Training Won In Baltimore Shipyard

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Aug. 3.—Work was resumed yesterday at the Bethlehem Sparrow's Point Shipyard, Inc., following a two and one-half day shutdown to avoid threatened racial violence over the admittance of Negro trainees to the company-conducted riveting school.

Over the weekend the executive board of Local 33 of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers reached an agreement with company officials providing for continued training of the approximately 15 Negro trainees whose appointment to the riveting school provoked the dispute; and for the advancement of all workers on a "strict seniority basis regardless of color." Officials of the Urban League and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People here were active in helping to reach an agreement.

As the 8,000 white and Negro workers returned to the shipyard this morning, state and federal troops stood by as a precaution against provocateurs. There was no disorder at the shipyards. It was learned, however, that a small group of Negro-haters not even employed in the department where the dispute arose, have called a meeting this afternoon in Patterson Park to protest the upgrading of Negroes to riveting jobs.

The contracts, which are subject to War Labor Board approval, provide increases in the base wage scales of at least \$2 to \$4.50 a week, depending on the categories affected. A general wage increase of \$3 a week is provided for mechanical and maintenance department workers, cooks, white and blue jackets, housemen and bartenders, and a \$2 a week increase for all others except waiters, waitresses, bellmen and baggage porters for whom a \$1.50 a week increase would go into effect.

The raises, if approved by the WLB, would be retroactive to June 1. The Hotel Association, organization of employers, and the Hotel Trades Council, were put the agreement before the WLB for action this week.

The Hotel Association has recommended acceptance of the new contract to all its members. A few employers, unwilling to sign, have been cited by the union to appear before Edward P. Mulrooney, impartial chairman in the industry.

The case of Harvey Albert Wagner, 21, seaman in democracy's cause, who returned from his first trip to the battlefronts only to become a casualty on the home front, will not be brushed aside. "In accordance with its principles of fighting oppression at home and abroad," said Secretary Ferdinand Smith of the NMU, "our union will not rest until the person responsible for this Hitler-like assault is brought to justice."

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The case of Harvey Albert Wagner, 21, seaman in democracy's cause, who returned from his first trip to the battlefront



# Tigers Shut-Out Yanks In First Game, 4-0

Truck Holds Bombers to One Hit Until the 6th; Bonham Removed in the Ninth

By C. E. Dexter

Before an estimated 14,000 Stadium fans, the New York Yankees were yesterday blanked by Detroit hurler Trucks as the Bombers went down to a 4-0 whitewashing. This was the seventh shutout suffered by the McCarthymen this season.

## Yanks Win Nitecap, 12-4

The Yankees bounced right back in the second game of their double-header with the Tigers and trounced the Detroit club 12-4. Husky Charlie Keller poled out two homers in the nitecap, one in the 4th, and another in the 7th. The first of King Kong's blasts was one of the longest clouds ever hit at the Stadium as it went deep into the right field bleachers. . . .

Bill Zuber went all the way for the Yankees. For Detroit, Hal Newhouse started, Gornica and Oana relieving in the later stages of the contest. . . .

Nick Eiten continued his phenomenal hitting spree by banging out two doubles, taking the lead in the runs-batted-in department. Keller's homers were his 16th and 17th of the year.

(Second game)  
Detroit . . . . . 000 000 010—4 7 1  
NEW YORK . . . . . 014 005 20—12 16 0  
Newhouse, Gornica (3), Oana (7) and Unser; Zuber and Hemsley.

### SCORES

**AMERICAN LEAGUE**  
Cleveland . . . . . 30 041 021—11 15 4  
Boston . . . . . 000 000 126—9 16 2  
Rogby, Reynolds (3), and Rosar; Terry, Ryba (5), E. O'Neill (6) and Farnes.  
Boston . . . . . 100 005 000—6 7 0  
Pittsburgh . . . . . 000 000 001—1 5 1  
Andrews and Masi; Rescigno, Podgajny (6), Brandt (9) and Baker.

**NATIONAL LEAGUE**  
NEW YORK . . . . . 010 021 001—5 13 1  
Cincinnati . . . . . 200 030 100—3 5 1  
Newhouse, Gornica (3), Oana (7), Hardi, Kiddle, Shoun (9) and Mueller.

## City Council Told of Conditions in Harlem

(Continued from Page 1)

our police force for the way they handled this delicate situation," Powell declared.

Councilman Cacchione also lauded the Mayor's action, stating the lack of sufficient recreation facilities was a contributing factor to the Harlem outbreak. He added, however, that the high cost of food and rent and bad economic conditions forced on Negroes were also contributing factors. He urged that the causes of the disturbances be recognized and removed.

Cacchione later warned the Council that he would move at the next meeting that the rules committee bring out for a vote his resolution asking the appointment of a committee of seven to investigate groups

and individuals seeking to create racial antagonism.

Councilman Louis Cohen, Bronx Democrat, argued that Harlem was not discriminated against in respect to playgrounds stating there are "more recreation facilities in Harlem than any other part of the city."

Councilman Isaacs challenged this statement citing facts and figures showing Harlem has less playground area than other sections of New York.

Councilman Walter Hart, Brooklyn Democrat, joined the debate pool-pooling the idea that the high cost of living and rent and lack of recreation facilities contributed to the Harlem trouble. He asserted that a "depleted" police force made the disorders possible. He said there was "no organized effort against any racial group."

### ASK DREW REMOVAL

It was during this debate that Councilman Powell asserted he would not run for re-election to the Council this fall.

A resolution by Cacchione calling on the Mayor and Police Commissioner Valentine to immediately suspend Patrolman James LeRoy Drew, a cop charged with anti-war, pro-Nazi and anti-Semitic activity, was sent to the committee on rules.

A bill to amend the city charter to reduce the quota for the fall's council election from 75,000 to 50,000 was introduced by Mrs. Earle and sent to the committee on privileges and elections.

If the amendment is adopted, one councilman will be elected for every 50,000 votes. Heretofore the quota was one councilman for every 75,000 valid votes cast.



Special Announcement  
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## REVOLT IN ITALY?

What Do the Events Portend?

Guest Speakers  
JOSEPH STAROBIN  
Foreign Department, Daily Worker  
PROFESSOR AMBROGIO DONINI  
Foreign Editor, L'Unita del Popolo; formerly of Univ. of Rome

ADMISSION  
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35 East 12th St., 2nd floor

# DAILY WORKER SPORTS

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1943

## the Roundup

Jimmy Ripple, former member of three major league clubs, has been acquired from Toronto of the International League, the Philadelphia Athletics announced yesterday. . . .

Ripple was obtained in a straight swap for rookie Jim Tryack, who had been purchased from Little Rock. . . .

Young Billy Southworth, son of the popular pilot of the St. Louis Cardinals, was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross after completing a tour of operations as pilot of the Flying Fortress, "Winning Run." . . .

Swedish fraternal organizations in the city of Jamestown, N. Y., presented Gunder Hagg with a wrist watch when the Flying Fireman recently stopped over at that little city. . . . Hagg then decided that he would remain in Jamestown and train for his forthcoming race this Saturday at Cincinnati. . . .

To the Pittsburgh Pirates goes the signal honor of being the only team to take the Cardinals four games in a row the past three years. . . . It also marked the first time that the Redbirds have lost that many successive games since May of 1942. . . .

Sailor Freddy Archer returned to the ring two nights ago, and his performance against Bill Emmerich convinced all present that Freddy hasn't lost any of his boxing talent. . . . Archer, known as the guy who twice beat Beau Jack, flattened his Monday night foe eight seconds before the end of a scheduled ten-rounder at Meadowbrook Bowl in Newark, N. J. . . .

The "Dusting" Dodgers did it again. . . . In an exhibition game at Lambert Field Monday evening Kirby Higbe accidentally struck Ray Fisher, the Flyers' first baseman, with a pitched ball that landed on the side of his head. . . . Incidentally, the Bums lost that one, too. . . .

Billy Jurgas, veteran shortstop for the Giants, is paying through the nose for his verbal tete-a-tete with Umpire Tom Dunn during last Saturday's night game. . . . Billy was fined \$50. The argument concerned an infield decision made by arbiter Dunn. . . .

Top man in the American Hit Parade is none other than Luke Appling, the White Sox's comeback kid. . . . The old boy is now batting a beautiful .331 and is aiming to capture the batting championship that was his seven years ago. . . .

Jimmy Orlando, Detroit Red Wings hockey player, has until today to appeal the four-year prison sentence meted out to him in Federal Court last week. . . . Orlando was convicted on charges of violating the selective service act. . . .

confirmed the fact that food was extremely scarce in Harlem. Many housewives traveled to the Bronx in an effort to buy food for their families. . . .

Mayor LaGuardia yesterday set the Harlem curfew for 11:30 P.M. instead of 10:30 as ordered Monday night. This was in recognition of the fact that the area was returning to normal. . . .

The courts continued to handle the cases of the hundreds of prisoners arrested. Nearly 300 cases were set over for a week with bond almost uniformly set at \$1,000. . . .

**SERIOUS GRIEVANCES**  
Most of the prisoners were youths—teen-aged boys and girls. Magistrate Thomas A. Auerli said that the majority of these arrested were "peaceful people, few with records." He added that the violence of Sunday night and Monday morning was incited by "insidious propaganda."

Discrimination in employment, low-paid, menial jobs, rent fleeing, instances of police brutality, and humiliations suffered by Negro soldiers in army camps—such are the grievances that burn in the breasts of Harlem residents. . . . While these are the issues that

## WHAT'S ON

**Tonight Manhattan**  
INSTRUCTION IN POLK DANCING, polka, trolcha, two-step and square dancing. Ping-pong. Air-cooled. Thirtieth St. Playhouse, 12 E. 13th St.  
POLE DANCE CLASS. New Dance Group Studio, 17 W. 24th St. Wed. evenings at 9:00. 35c per session.

## 'Don't Get Around Much Any More'... Giants Theme Song

By Phil Gordon

A perfectly candid fellow is this Giant Manager Mel Ott, who reinstated himself in rightfield, despite a devastating slump, because, as he so frankly admits, "the way we've been going, I can't hurt the team by getting back in the lineup."

That's for a fact. The way the Giants have been "going," any change they make in the lineup is a change for the better. For, apparently, they have a long-term lease to inhabit the cellar, being 5½ games behind the seventh-place Boston Braves. . . .

How really bad off the Ottmen are, can be gleaned from the record books, which report that no team in either major league has won as few as 35 games, nor lost just as many as 59, except the jinks. . . .

The cause of the Giants' wretched status can be summed up as follows: "no hit—no pitch," with arthritis in the joints. . . . Once loaded with sluggers, the Polo Grounds now can not boast of one regular who is sporting a .300 batting average. . . .

Master Melvin, perhaps the greatest slugger in all National League history, is suffering from managerial troubles, weak eyes, and general aging. As a result, he's hitting an anemic .238, although his 14 homers—all in the Polo Grounds, makes his second best in this department in the league. . . .

As for the others, the slow-moving Ernie Lombardi has a .293 to his credit, which is the best of any of the regulars. Lead-off man Witek picked up 106 hits for a .290 average but has only crossed the home plate 31 times. Rucker at .284, Bartell at .279, Jurgas at .249, Gordon at .228 and Maynard at .227 helps to explain the Giant tragedy. . . .

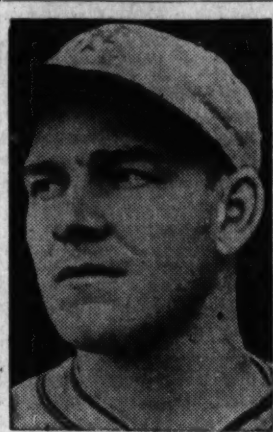
The only bright spot as yet, in this gloomy story is Ducky-Wucky Medwick, who crossed the bridge from Brooklyn two weeks ago. Acting like he was pepped up by the change of climate, Joe hasn't let up once since he joined the team in Philadelphia 18 games ago. During that spell, he banged out 27 hits for a .355 average. It wasn't his fault that the Giants ended up on the short end in 13 of those encounters. . . .

Of course, things will also pick up a bit when—rather, if—Dolph Camilli, recently sent over from Brooklyn, can be persuaded to finish the season in New York livery. For all of his bad slump, Dolph, like Medwick, may experience a happy rejuvenation. . . .

At any rate, Camilli, tending the first sack, would bring about a much-needed steadying of the infield. Things got so bad out there for the Giants that Sid Gordon, who never played first, had to become guardian of the bag. Camilli should correct this falling. . . .

But if there is anything that is keeping pace with the Giants' miserable hitting, it is the Giants' equally miserable pitching. In all truth, it must be stated that the Giants do not have a hurler, let alone an effective, starting flinger. . . .

So-called "starters" Melton, Feld-



MEL OTT

also suffering from a severe case of "old-age."

Any day's lineup may include Camilli (if he plays), Bartell, Ott, Jurgas, Medwick, Mancuso, and say, Hubbell. Between them, they have 102 years of playing experience, for an average of 16½ years each. Together they are 248 years old, for an average of 33½ years each. . . .

And, for reserves, there will be another pair of 10-year men, Johnny Allen, 37 and Ernie Lombardi, 35. While it may be good to have a few veterans in the lineup, in order to stabilize the team's playing, the Giants seem to be over-doing it. . . .

What the Giants really need, if they want to leave the cellar sometime, is a brand new team. . . . Now there's a group of Negro ball players we know who could

## THE CABASHON...

By BILL SILVERMAN

(ED. NOTE: That man's in again. Of course, we're referring to the poet-laureate of our sports page, Mr. Bill Silverman. Always welcome, this time Bill's funny-talk is directed at poor Nat Low's Cabashon. . . . Okeh, ma fren. . . .)

A fearsome thing is the Cabashon,  
Most horrible to see;  
It's not to be found in the lexicon,  
It's not to be found in a demijohn;  
The only place it's found upon  
Is Nat's anatomy.

A gruesome sight than the Cabashon  
I hope I'll never see;  
Though you may search from East to West,  
And even look in the cuckoo's nest,  
The only place where it can rest  
Is on Nat's anatomy.

But the end's in sight for the Cabashon,  
On that we'll all agree;  
For like Benito, Jackal-Man,  
Upon whose tail was tied a can—  
It soon will be an also-ran  
From Nat's anatomy.

continue to operate, a state of tension will exist in Harlem and recurrent outbreaks may occur."

Such an outbreak did occur Sunday night.

Commenting on the Harlem events of this week, Councilman Stanley M. Isaacs, who is vice-president of the Citywide Citizens Committee of Harlem said:

"You can't continue to discriminate, humiliate, starve an underprivileged class without expecting a blowoff. This is a manifestation of conditions not only in New York but throughout the nation."

## John L. Lewis Scored at WLB Hearing

(Continued from Page 1)

will be necessitated by the contract with the Illinois operators.

George Meany and Mathew Wolf, AFL members of the Board held that the price factor was no concern of WLB. . . .

Morse emphasized that under the contract portal to portal pay "is a payment that will be made by the consumer of the country and not by the operators."

"If the operators have a liability, I think they ought to pay for it," Morse said. . . .

Lewis made a number of dramatic speeches pointing to the hazards of mine work and the large number of fatal accidents in the mines as justifying portal to portal pay. . . .

He declared that the United States is the "only civilized country" in which miners are not paid for travel time underground. . . .

And he said that the UMW has been fighting for portal to portal pay for 40 years. . . .

But he admitted that the UMW "did not press" for this demand between 1938, when passage of the Fair Labor Standards Act made its realization feasible, and 1943.

# In This CORNER

By BILL MARDO

## An Evening at the Harlem Canteen, and We'll Remember It Always

So the seeds of Detroit did not flower in New York. And the stinking fascists struck-out in Harlem! Not easily torn is the common bond of brotherhood that ties together Negro and white. . . .

A week ago, we walked through the streets of Harlem with Nat Low and another friend. Lenox Avenue hummed with humanity. . . . people shopping, some just strolling, others going out for an evening's relaxation in the neighborhood movie houses—and the tenement stoops serving as outdoor porches for many more. . . .

Little kids were playfully running along the avenue—playing tag and horsing around as only little kids can. . . .

We were headed for the Harlem USO Canteen, where a poem-story was going to be read by Blanche Collins; a young and progressive actress who unselfishly gives of her talents at servicemen's canteens throughout the city. . . .

Harlem's USO canteen is a veritable haven for the Negro soldiers and sailors on furlough. A quiet, intelligent charm prevails. . . . the same sort of atmosphere to be found in a library. . . .

The main floor houses a simply-furnished reception room. To the rear is a small but homey auditorium, with rows of folding chairs facing the raised stage. . . . The other two floors of the building contain a card, chess and checker rooms—and a lovely reading-room with a miniature library lining the wall. . . .

Every Monday night, an hour of entertainment is put on in the auditorium. Shortly after we arrived, the little playhouse was packed with unlearned youngsters. . . . and the clean whites of the Navy blended with the summer browns of the Army and the soft, tinkling laughter of the pretty hostesses all lent itself to the occasion. . . .

And the smiling young lady who acted as Mistress of Ceremonies put everyone into the proper, festive frame of mind with a few choice gags. . . . We were seated in the back of the auditorium, surrounded on each side by handsome Negro sailors and their girl-friends. There were no inquisitive stares in our direction and when the gags were good we all laughed together. . . .

Negro and white. . . . the happy roar of brothers filling the air, blending and carrying out through the open windows to the sidewalks of Harlem. . . .

Seated on the stage were Miss Collins and a pretty refugee pianist from Vienna. . . . Introduced first, the pianist played an original interpretation of George Gershwin's "Summertime." . . . And it was beautiful and the appreciative audience begged for more. . . . Then Miss Collins came to the mike and soon showed just why she is considered one of America's finest mimics. . . .

Durante, Garbo—she imitated them all and the applause for her was thunderous. . . .

And then the room stilled. Miss Collins told her audience she was going to read a poem—a serious poem dealing with Negro and white unity. . . . She was nervous. . . . It was her first attempt in portraying such a theme. . . . And she admitted her nervousness to the crowd. . . . And they silently smiled back at her. . . .

Deadly still was the tiny room as she read her lines. Deadly still was the tiny room as she simply and sincerely read to the Harlem soldiers about my experiences in the Negro neighborhood of Buffalo. . . . Quiet cloaked the crowded auditorium as she spoke of a girl named Elizabeth. . . . "Her husband was a soldier at Fort Bragg—until they murdered him."

And then the lines which told of the Real America: "Some crazy MP's don't speak for the whites. . . . The real America is stirred by the voice of Robeson. . . . The real America cried when George Washington Carver was laid to rest—"

And the real America was a southern sailor shaking the hand of Charles Jackson French and saying: "Put it there, matey." . . . And the sea of Negro faces before Miss Collins nodded in quiet approval. . . .

And the reader's quiet tones rose to an impassioned strength as she approached the end: "You gotta make one big, fighting fist out of the black hand and the white hand. . . . So big and so strong that it guarantees there ain't gonna be no more Beaumont; Detroit; Mobile. . . ."

And as Miss Collins finished reading and stepped away from the microphone, a vast swelling of cheers shook the room. . . . Yes, the Negro soldiers knew then that "some crazy MP's don't speak for the whites."

At the evening's end, we all arose and sang the National Anthem. Together. And the strong voices of Negro and white brothers filled the air, blending and carrying out through the open windows to the sidewalks of Harlem. . . .

So the seeds of Detroit did not flower in New York. Not easily torn is the common bond of brotherhood that ties together Negro and white. . . . And the stinking fascists struck-out in Harlem!

## Only Allied Peace Can Stop Nazi Invasion

(Continued from Page 1)

state apparatus. Let the government conclude peace with the democratic countries and the people will fully fulfill their duty in defense against an invasion of the Hitlerite fascists."

A day earlier, July 30, the 5-party radio station had broadcast a longer document denouncing the Badoglio government for its announced determination to "continue the war."

**WILL OF THE NATION**  
"It is impermissible and intolerable that five days following the fall of the traitor Mussolini, the Badoglio government again struck up the notorious song about war until victory," it said. "Do Badoglio and the King want once more to ignore the unanimous will of the country and continue the disastrous policy of Mussolini's era?"

The broadcast went on to say that if that was really the intention of Badoglio and King Emmanuel, then the people would oppose them and redouble their efforts for peace and freedom. . . .

"What is the war to be continued for?" the station asks the Italian people, and points out that in no conceivable way can it benefit the Italian people. It means continued oppression of the French and Balkan peoples, for the benefit of Germany, the station reminded its listeners. . . .

Italy is "rid of Mussolini," the broadcast said, with satisfaction. "The country must now establish fraternal relations with the French and Balkan peoples. . . ."

Furthermore, it said, Italy "must try to regain the trade markets captured by Germany with the base assistance of fascism, causing enor-

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## CHANGE THE WORLD

The Emerging Italian People  
Fortunately Are Not Consulting  
Certain New York Liberals

By MIKE GOLD

A recent cartoon that tickled one's perceptive ribs showed a group of generals of the Allied Nations conferring on some African battlefield.

Poring over big maps, one general said to another, "No, we just can't make that move until we hear from Raymond Gram Swing and Major Elliot."

Now it happens that both these commentators are men of fairly good sense and realism and have never evidenced unusual egotism such as the cartoonist is satirizing.

Nevertheless, a pontifical tone creeps into the words of even the best commentators for columnist. The head that wears a crown generally swells in time. Dictators are never contradicted and grow as hammy and unrealistic as the later Mussolini.

The journalist with a special spot on the radio or in some newspaper cannot sometimes help feeling that continents are conquered only because of his daily comments. Chanticleer also came to believe that it was he who caused the sun to rise with his crowing! The bird was wrong.

As much as any statesman, the newspaper and radio journalist can be the voice of his people. He has a right to argue, to warn, to criticize. He is a leader, too, as much as elected officials.

Too often, however, he is not as responsible as other public leaders. The daring shifts and brilliant guesses of a journalist would ruin any politician or general. A journalist like Drew Pearson, for example, can make a series of wild predictions week after week, some of which smell of the dark room of an astrologer. But nobody calls him to account when his guess proves, as so frequently they do, false and misleading.

Mr. Pearson does not have to pay out cash for his mistakes, as does the race track gambler. No electorate passes judgment on him, or buries him under an avalanche of votes because of his falsifications.

Suppose that a President, a governor, an admiral or even some humble OWI employee attempted these trapeze "predictions."

Might not the nation arise in wrath and hold the public official up to scorn and disgrace if he went off on wild, futile and sometimes dangerous speculations?

Recently, Secretary of the Navy Knox made a doleful newswire prediction of this sort. Mr. Knox warned us that unless the home front pulled itself together and manufactured more materials for the fighters that the war might last until 1949.

The audience groaned, but the genial Secretary, who owns a newspaper in Chicago that has Westbrook Pegler as a columnist, went on to rub it in.

Was he raising the morale of anybody in America by such a sensational piece of news? Was he not playing the same game as rumor-mongering and pontifical journalists who warn the country of defeat if their own private strategy is not followed by the General Staff?

The Hearsts, Beggles, Pattersons and Nyses have already attempted to demoralize the American people with warnings of a long war of attrition, in which all Americans would be reduced to hunger and rage.

This bogey helps Hitler. A long war is what he needs to win a negotiated peace.

It is also a way of denying the Russian thesis that with a second front now in Europe, Hitler can be defeated in 1943.

It is likewise a slap at the "Unconditional Surrender" platform of Churchill and Roosevelt. Nothing but world collapse can come out of a war lasting to 1949. A long war may mean victory for Hitler in Europe and fascism in the Americas. Which is what the Hearsts and Peglers want, but how does Secretary Knox dare to put even a tentative foot into that slimy sewer of cooperation? It does not smell so good, this Navy talk of a war until 1949.

Journalists of anti-fascism can see through such errors of the conscious or unconscious statesman of this war.

The obvious maneuvers of the State Department pals of Darlan, Petain and the "little moron king" are also clear to them as the nose on Jimmy Durrant's face.

Yet can one be sure they are not trying as hard to run the war from outside as any infamous Berles and Bullitts?

The Berles have chosen one set of neo-fascist, monarchist and reactionary rulers for the peoples of Europe after all the fascist tin-pots of today have been destroyed like Mussolini.

The liberals seem to have formed other plans for the Europe that will be formed after the Nazi rascals are dead and gone.

The people of Italy seem to be expressing themselves in different terms than those laid down so often by the journalistic pontiffs of the N. Y. Post, PM, the Nation and similar organs of liberal opinion.

The people of Italy have rejected the plans of the Generoso Popes and Luigi Antoninis in New York. These so-called "liberals" are not being consulted by the emerging Italian people, who have formed a united front of five great parties, including the Communists.

Will Dorothy Thompson or Samuel Grafton recognize such a United Front if it ever becomes the legal government of Italy? Will the red-baiting phobias of the American liberals eventually put them out of touch with an emerging European democracy that has bled and suffered for its right to its own soul?

## 'Mission to Moscow'



Maris Palmer, Richard Travis and Eleanor Parker as they appear in "Mission to Moscow," starting Thursday, Aug. 5, at the Skouras Academy of Music, Riverside and Nemo in Manhattan; Park Plaza and Crotons in the Bronx.

## 'Black Sea Fighters'



Scene from "Black Sea Fighters," now playing at the Stanley.

## Cultural Leaders Call for Full Participation of Negro Artists

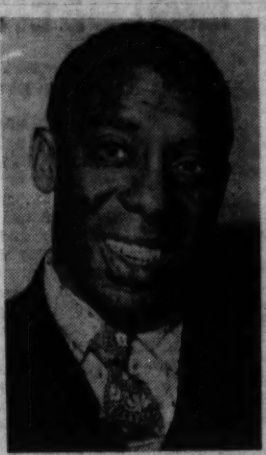
After hearing a ringing plea from Clarence Muse, noted film actor, forty representatives of stage, radio, movie and journalism, meeting with national and community leaders at the Hotel Theresa, launched an eight point program here last Thursday for the full integration of Negro artists into all aspects of American cultural life.

Assembled at the request of Dr. Max Yergan, President of the National Negro Congress, the group voted to sponsor an emergency conference on "Negro Culture in War Time."

Other points adopted called for: (1) the establishment of a code by Hollywood screen writers that would outlaw all derogatory references to the Negro people and the appointment of a Negro to the Hayes office to act on the treatment of Negro characters in the movies; (2) the appointment of a permanent committee to work with the educational departments of the major radio networks on presentations concerning the Negro people; (3) a national campaign to prevent anti-Negro orientation in the news coverage of the Associated Press, the United Press, International News Service, and other major news services in the country; (4) full and democratic use of Negro artists for entertainment purposes by all branches of the Armed Forces; (5) the establishment of a legitimate Negro people's theatre in Harlem, to be supported by groups throughout the country interested in Negro cultural expression; (6) the elimination of all restrictions upon the employment of Negro bands; (7) the establishment of a permanent committee for Negro artists.

To initiate the Conference "Negro Culture in War Time," a committee was selected, representing various phases of the theatre and the arts. The Committee, which will convene within the next few days, was also charged with the responsibility of aiding the New York entertainment industry in securing better material for Negro shows and Negro performers.

A wide range of leadership was represented among those participating.



CLARENCE MUSE

ing. Milton Marlin spoke for Hollywood's Mobilization Committee, one of whose aims is to establish a code for the treatment of Negroes and other minority groups in films. The spokesman for New York's theatrical world was Mr. Jonas Rosenfield, Jr., President of the Screen Publicists Guild, who told of plans among theatrical leaders here to counteract anti-Negro propaganda. A message of support was received from Paul Robeson who was delayed while on his way to the meeting by a tie-up on the railroad. Walter White of the NAACP, expressing interest in the proceedings of the Conference, regretted not being able to attend.

The problem of Negro entertainment is a many-sided one, was the consensus of opinion. Fredi Washington pointed out that one difficulty lay with the Negro artist who would continue to accept derogatory roles without sufficient insistence upon more truthful portrayals of his people. Teddy Wilson of Cafe Society discussed the problems of Negro bands which are excluded from the field of playing incidental music for the films and from engagements for sustaining programs on radio. Dr. L. D. Reddick, Curator of the Schomburg Collections, agreeing

that all the various problems existed, urged some immediate, united action to raise the status of the Negro artists and performers; he favored the calling of a conference to include white leaders in the entertainment field, to take specific steps to this end.

Other prominent individuals attending the meeting were: Aaron Douglas; Charles White; Billy Rowe; Ferdinand Smith; Gwendolyn Bennett; James W. Ford; Mrs. Alta Douglas; Elizabeth Catlett; White; Jessie Scott Campbell; Aubrey Pankey; Joe Boettie; Mrs. Dorothy K. Punn; Edward E. Strong; Edith Field; Neil Dodson; Marvel Cooke; June Blythe; Lewellyn Ransom; Millard G. Thomas, and Peter Lyon.

## Noted Negro Baritone Performs for USO

Aubrey Pankey, baritone and Betty Voorhes, contralto, two distinguished artists, will give a volunteer concert recital at the Aberdeen Proving Grounds in Maryland on August 4th, under the auspices of USO-Camp Shows.

Aubrey Pankey, the brilliant young Negro baritone, studied at the Hampton Institute in Virginia and at the Oberlin Conservatory of Music. In 1930 he made a concert tour of the principal cities of Europe and Africa and won the acclaim of the public and critics alike. He appeared in more than 200 concerts, on radio programs and with major symphony orchestras in 60 cities of 24 nations. Just before the war he returned to the United States and was sent on a good will tour through South America, during which he gave 35 performances including four War relief concerts and three recitals for soldiers and sailors. So successful was this trip and so overwhelming was his reception that he has been asked to repeat his South American tour. On August 10th, Mr. Pankey will open at Cafe Society Downtown, one of New York's famous nightclubs.



Annabella

## New Fox 'B' Film Is Pro-Soviet

"BOMBER'S MOON," a 20th Century-Fox film featuring Annabella, George Montgomery, Kent Taylor, Acrony, by Kenneth Garrett and Aubrey Wisberg. Directed by Charles Foltz. At the Rialto. Also "REPORT FROM THE ALEUTIANS."

By David Platt

"Bomber's Moon" is distinguished from the average B cops-and-robbers film on the war in that its hero, George Montgomery, an American pilot for the RAF falls madly in love with Annabella, exciting blonde Soviet Lieutenant connected with the medical corps. They met as prisoners in a Nazi concentration camp. He calls her "Russia" for short. Anglo-American Soviet understanding is given a small assist by this pleasant non-platonic and non-political relationship. The rest of the movie is the usual pulp fiction with our side achieving one miracle after another against easy marks.

John Huston's "Report From the Aleutians," the Rialto co-feature is a good human interest documentary in which the heroes are the men who fly the bombers not the bombers who fly the men. Too often our documentaries go into hand springs about the machines of war and treat the men behind them not like they were men but machines. The technician spoiled it a bit. Don't see the need for it in this land of cloudbursts, hurricane winds, squalls, rain, sleet and occasional sunshine. The picture gives you every color but the right color for this country which is gray. Nevertheless the personalities of these ex-Brooklyn bookkeepers, Texas farmers, etc. come through beautifully in "Report From the Aleutians" which is rare for an American film. Put it down as one of the best of its kind.

## 'Stage Door Canteen' Seen by 1,000,000

More than 800,000 paid admissions have been registered at the Capitol, up to last Wednesday night when the fifth week closed for the currently extended engagement of "Stage Door Canteen" and Phil Spitalny's All-Girl Orchestra. The present sixth week is on a four-stage-shows-daily schedule, so it is expected that there will be a slight falling off in attendance. By the end of the week, close to a million patrons will have enjoyed the show. The engagement will be extended to a seventh, and possibly an eighth week, but positively not beyond an eighth week, on account of contracts with the Horace Heidt Orchestra, and M-G-M's "Du Barry Was a Lady," which by contract has the specific opening date of August 19.

## Victor Borge on Lower Main Street

Victor Borge, who recently finished his Blue Network series for MGM, will return to the same network on Sunday night, August 8th, for a guest appearance on the "Chamber Music Society of Lower Basin Street" program. He will be interrupting his personal appearance tour of the east for one night to accept this engagement. Borge's tour is a unique one—half night club and half theatres. He opened at the Hippodrome in Baltimore on Thursday (July 29) and the following week goes to the Stadler Hotel in Washington, D.C.

## Benny Goodman At Paramount

Benny Goodman and his orchestra return to the Paramount Theatre today to head the in person show in conjunction with the screen attraction "Let's Face It." Featured with Goodman will be Ray Dorey, Carol Kay, Jess Stacy, Hymie Shertzer, Benny Goodman's Famous Sextet and Lee Costello. The Condors Brothers will also appear and Jack Marshall, Number One Joker, is billed as an extra added attraction. "Let's Face It," co-starring Boy Hope and Betty Hutton. It is an adaptation of last year's Broadway musical comedy hit of the same name.

## Double Check

By Mike Quin

"You can get by with just about anything except talking and smoking," said Mr. Kent, the manager. "There are two rules on which we insist."

"In other words," said Bedelia Maloney, "hang your clothes on a hickory limb, but don't go near the water."

"What water?" asked Mr. Kent.

"Never mind," said Bedelia. "No smoking. I've got you." "Now I'll turn you over to Miss Brodsky. She'll put you to work and show you what to do."

Bedelia, in blue jeans and work shirt, followed him into a big room than rang with clattering, clanging and hammering. Lined up on stools at long wooden benches were hundreds of women fustling and fiddling with wires and pieces of metal.

"You couldn't talk above this noise anyhow," said Bedelia. "I beg your pardon?" said Mr. Kent.

"Nothing," said Bedelia. Miss Brodsky, a stout woman in overall, said: "Come with me, dear," and led her to an empty stool. "Do you see these little things?" she asked, selecting a tiny cylinder from a large box full.

"Yes. What are they?" asked Bedelia. "Just a kind of thingamajig that goes into an instrument. I don't know exactly. Now watch. You shake this end and a little pin falls out. Shake the other end and this little piece of metal falls off."

"I see," said Bedelia. "Now you sit at here," said Miss Brodsky, "and shake those little things. When the pin falls out, put it in this box. When the little piece of metal falls off, put it in this box. Then put the cylinder in this box. If you run out of cylinders, let me know and I'll get you some more."

"Is that all I have to do?" asked Bedelia. "That's all," said Miss Brodsky.

Bedelia straddled the stool, picked up a cylinder and shook it like a pepper shaker. Sure enough, the pin dropped out. Then she turned it over and repeated the process. Sure enough, the little piece of metal fell off.

"That's fine," said Miss Brodsky. "But you'll have to do it fast. You should finish this whole box in an hour."

Bedelia began shaking them fast and depositing the pieces in the right boxes. Miss Brodsky watched her for a few moments, then wandered off.

In about five minutes the whole thing became insupportably monotonous. Bedelia got so she could do it without looking. Her eyes roamed the plant as her fingers repeated the silly little shaking process.

Directly across from her a girl was putting screws in small triangles of metal. She would take a triangle from a box, screw it, put it in another box; take another triangle, screw it; take another, screw it; another, screw it; another, screw it, etc., etc., etc.

Next to her a girl was measuring tiny parts as rapidly as her hands could move. About every thirty or forty she'd throw one aside into a special box, which meant it was defective.

All up and down the long tables, each girl was doing one small, thing over and over in endless repetition. Bedelia wondered if any of them knew what they were doing.

In the end it all added up into an extremely complicated instrument which, if constructed by one would be considered a highly skilled piece of work. As it was, the process had been broken down into hundreds of trivial operations which anyone could accomplish without even knowing what they were doing.

Every hour they had to turn in their finished work, which would be carefully weighed or counted to estimate average speed on each operation.

By noon time Bedelia was completely hypnotized by the repetitive shaking of her own hands. For once her tongue could scoop no words from inside her head. She groped out the gates with the other girls in a kind of daze.

In a lunch room a block away, over a plate of meat loaf and potatoes, she regained enough of herself to ask some of the other girls what they were doing. None of them seemed to know. One said she tightened a thingamajig, and another said she fitted a little jigger into a funny looking thing.

Back in the plant after 25 minutes for lunch, Bedelia drew a new assignment which consisted of screwing a little cap on a knob. After screwing a thousand or more, she went to the ladies' room where a fat matron sat clacking the girls on how long they were in there.

She lit a cigarette, puffed a few times and the matron said: "You've been about five minutes now. You'd better go back."

"I haven't finished my smoke," said Bedelia.

"What has that got to do with it?" asked the matron.

"Never mind," sighed Bedelia. "Skip it." And she returned to her caps and knobs.

That night as she staggered in the door, her father asked: "And what did your job turn out to be? What have they got you doing?"

"I don't know," said Bedelia. "I haven't the slightest idea." And she went upstairs.

"Now, isn't she an odd one?" said Mr. Maloney to his wife. "Never a straight answer. Always something peculiar."

"Well," said Mrs. Maloney, "it's a very peculiar world."

## 'The Constant Nymph' At the Strand

Warner Bros. "The Constant Nymph," the thrilling screen romance adapted from Margaret Kennedy's best seller, will be held for a second week at the Strand Theatre, Charles Boyer, Joan Fontaine and Alexis Smith are co-stars in the production and the supporting cast includes Charles Coburn, Peter Lorre, Brenda Marshall, Dame May Whitty, Joyce Reynolds, Jean Muir, Montague Love and Edward Cline.

## Camp Woodland Folk Festival, Aug. 7-8

Mountain ballad singers, story tellers, fiddlers and square dance callers from remote valleys in the Catskills will assemble on Saturday and Sunday, August 7th and 8th at the folk festival dramatizing the place of folk music in a democracy. This will be the fourth annual folk festival of the Catskills, sponsored by Camp Woodland, a children's camp.

## MOTION PICTURES

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## A Duty for the Whole City



## Free Germany Body

WE WERE glad to see that Elmer Davis, chief of the OWI, included an appeal to the German people in his broadcast over the Algiers radio Monday. We have in mind the broadcast in which he predicted a great push into Europe from the British Isles, and in which he said that "if there are still Germans who love freedom let them show their feelings by their actions."

It was likewise significant that the N. Y. Times at last decided to publish the full text of the manifesto issued by the Free Germany Committee in Moscow.

The fact is that there are several Free Germany committees. One of them, in Mexico City, has for two years rallied round itself some of the best German anti-fascists in exile, and done a fine work. There is on the other hand, the committee of exiled German Social-Democrats in New York—a clique of bankrupts, whose chief activity is to throw mud at the Soviet Union, and attempt to divide our country from Soviet Russia.

But what is it that distinguishes the Free Germany Committee in Moscow, and gives it such special importance? It is the fact as Pravda emphasizes editorially that this committee is an expression of changes already taken place this summer among the Hitler's armed forces, and the German people generally. It is the fact that the Moscow committee unites not only old and tried anti-fascists of various political opinions, but also officers and soldiers who are breaking from Hitler's influence, who have realized that Hitler is driving Germany to certain defeat and doom.

And it is naturally formed in the USSR, whose armies have delivered the main blows against Hitler, and where the bulk of the war prisoners, as well as many leading exiles, reside.

These beginnings of change within Germany are of the utmost importance to all the United Nations. They represent a breach within the enemy camp. They represent the crisis of Hitlerism, and if they are welcomed, supported, encouraged, the smashing of Hitler and Hitlerism can be speeded considerably.

Of course, the Hearst press sees in these developments the bogey of Communism. As in the case of Italy where the National Front of the five Italian parties are aiding our armed forces to smash Hitler and Italian fascism, the Hearst press tries to panic the public with the non-existent "menace of Communism." Hearst is afraid of this disintegration within the enemy camp. He wants to slow down our military offensive; basically, Hearst is trying to prevent the destruction of fascism to which all the United Nations are dedicated.

Yes, there are Germans who hate Hitler; their number is growing every day and will be greatly increased the sooner our armies reach European soil. These forces are our natural allies who as in Italy will help open the gates to United Nations armies.

## Liberal Press and ALP

PM and the Post have now been joined by the Nation and New Republic as political bed-fellows of David Dubinsky in next Tuesday's American Labor Party primaries.

This is in itself an interesting turn of events. Evidently these people look upon George Counts, by reason of his professional position and authorship proclivities, as their representative. They must regard the arrangement between Counts and Dubinsky, then, as bringing them under the same bed-sheets with the anti-Soviet.

Perhaps it is this interpretation of the

set-up on their part which explains what they are now doing, repeating verbatim the false accusations of the red-baiters that "Communist control" is involved in the August 10 primaries. (The Nation has to show how big and brave it is and throw in the epithet of "political buccaneer" at the "Communists," knowing full well how crude and childish such a performance really is.)

This matter of "Communist control" has been answered fully and effectively on many different occasions and in many different ways. It is thoroughly exploded. The cold, hard facts are that Dubinsky has usurped power in the ALP and has assumed complete control. It does not take the Communists to say that. It has been said in effect by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, a union with which the liberal press has some acquaintance.

If the gentlemen of that press were as honest as they pose at being, they would do something other than borrow the hackneyed phrases of the red-baiters. They would at least make substantial reference to the proposition of Sidney Hillman, president of the ACW, for union control of the ALP—a statement which has been approved by the New York City CIO and those working with Representative Vito Marcantonio. But the liberal press chooses deliberately to ignore the Hillman statement.

By their ALP stand, the liberal editors are completely ignoring, and even flouting, the major issues which they say they champion. They claim to support the President and to oppose John L. Lewis and his disruptions. They assert that they stand for United Nations solidarity and collaboration with the Soviet Union. And then they line up with those who work for diametrically opposite objectives!

How the Dubinsky-Counts outfit is engaged in bombing and blasting these win-the-war positions has been amply dramatized by the recent stand of Dubinsky, Antonini, Chanin and their associates—actively helping Hearst and Lewis, injuring the President's position and assailing the Soviet Union.

Many readers of those publications, who take the winning of the war seriously, will agree that those who are responsible for this attitude of the liberal press toward the Labor Party are betraying their own words.

## Let AFL Council Hear

NEWSPAPER reports, this time credited to sources close to John L. Lewis, on new obstacles to admission of the mine union's wreck-the-home front boss into the AFL, give new indication that the matter is not cut and dried by any means.

Whether the Lewis-inspired story is a maneuver to discourage further protests against admitting him, or whether it is a warning to those AFL chiefs who are showing reluctance, the fact is that there is growing pressure to keep him out. This is the pressure that has kept Lewis out for months now since the day he was due to be railroaded back into the AFL's fold.

It all goes to prove that it is impossible to stop Lewis. The latest developments should encourage a new wave of protest against admission of Lewis. They should be registered emphatically at the Chicago executive council meeting. Undoubtedly the recent congressional anti-labor orgy that Lewis has helped to bring down, has had a sobering effect upon many labor leaders. They should serve to emphasize that the road to labor unity is through a direct approach between the AFL and CIO, not destructive deals with Lewis.

## GOP High Command Exposes Its Real Defeatist Purposes

By Mac Gordon

The Republican high command is rapidly divesting itself of its remaining veils. There aren't many left to cover its defeatist nakedness, and those that are left are quite transparent.

Up until recently, the main GOP defeatist strategy was to create internal confusion and chaos by sabotaging the President's war economy program, and then to criticize the Administration for "bungling," "inefficiency," "bureaucracy," and the like.

Their political objective was to create a lack of confidence in the President in an oblique manner, by creating dissatisfactions in particular aspects of national life, while pretending unity with him regarding his fundamental objectives—mobilization of the nation for victory in the war.

Apparently they are fearful that their strategy is not working. They know that the President's policy of United Nations collaboration has the overwhelming support of the people and therefore don't challenge it directly.

## PEOPLE BACK FOR

But their hope of beating him on the basis of so-called "home front" issues seems to be dwindling as poll after poll reveals the fact that the majority supports the President even here, despite the confusion sown by Congress and the bitter hostility of the bulk of the nation's newspapers.

Thus the Republican leadership is developing a note of hysterical desperation in its political agitation, a note that is not far removed from that of the outright "lunatic fringe" fascists and defeatists.

This new note is struck by Harrison E. Spangler, national GOP chairman, in his letter to Secretaries Stimson and Knox and to Robert E. Sherwood of OWI last week. This is the letter in which Spangler demanded that the Republican Party be allowed to circulate the armed forces with the charge that the President's nationwide speech was "fourth term propaganda."

The note was struck even more loudly Saturday night by former Landon, in his "answer to Wallace" speech.

The heart of Spangler's speech was this sentence (it's terrifically involved, and has to be read closely):

"You will appreciate, I am sure, the danger to our democratic institutions of the Commander in Chief stooping to this type of politics among those who instead of thinking of him as a cunning political leader should have confidence that he is thinking only of winning the

war, getting them back home quickly and at work in jobs with opportunity ahead."

## SPANGLER'S SLANDER

Now let's unravel it. First, Spangler here accuses the President of the war not to win it, but because he is a "cunning political leader" who wants a "fourth and perhaps a continuing term," as he says earlier in the letter.

This is strangely reminiscent of the howling of the America First, the Father Coughlin and Gerald L. K. Smith crowd to the effect that "he got us into war in order to cover his failure and remain in office."

Second, Spangler is here actually arguing that the men and women in the armed forces should have no confidence in the nation's leadership. He demands, in his letter, the right to destroy all confidence on the part of our fighting forces in its Commander-in-Chief.

Isn't that precisely the charge leveled against the 33 indicted seditionists now awaiting trial? In the guise of a spokesman for a legal American political party, this man demands the right to spread to our armed forces precisely the message that Herr Goebbels is continually trying to put across; namely, that Roosevelt is a dictator who is fighting this war only to perpetuate himself in power!

Landon picks up this argument in his speech.

"The bitter controversies so deplorably characteristic of this Administration are the result of life-term ambition. It is upon the meat of confusion that it feeds."

## ATTACK PRESENT

Get that? The "confusion" in our national life is no longer due to "inefficiency," etc. It is now deliberately caused by the President to perpetuate himself in power!

The central idea of Landon's speech is a shameless bit of plagiarism from none other than Westbrook Pegler. The idea, upon which Pegler has been working so hard for months, is that the New Deal is fascist. He deliberately uses, in typical Peglerian fashion, current measures of war controls and planning to "prove" that the Administration is at one and the same time "socialistic," "fascist" and "Nazi."

Simple war necessity dictates, of course, that the nation's resources must be geared entirely to the war effort, and this can't be done without planning and centralization of control. But since neither Pegler nor his pupils are interested in the war effort, they can scarcely be expected to respect this simple truth.

One could have some fun with Landon's moronities, such as the

sentence: "The shadow of a notably bitter election that will mean either the eclipse of the fascist New Deal—or the American Republic—is already appearing over the land." Imagine fascists in power being eclipsed in an election campaign!

## PEGLER'S FORMULA

The fact is, however, that this Peglerian formula is not funny. It is emerging as the main line of Republican agitation and can seriously endanger morale, civilian and military, if it succeeds in making headway.

Frank E. Gannett, reactionary newspaper publisher who was, until recently, national Republican vice-chairman, sends material along these lines almost every day to thousands of newspapers in rural areas, applying it primarily to food and price questions.

Several significant things emerge from Landon's speech. He cribbs, also, from Governor Dewey's initial report to the New York State Legislature, in which Dewey "warns" labor that "New Deal bureaucracy" threatens its freedom. Hearst picked that up when Dewey said it and played it big in his press.

Now Landon becomes tenderly solicitous concerning labor's rights. Obviously, this is to provide an agitational handle for the reactionary, anti-war labor leaders who oppose the President by which they will try to separate the bulk of the labor movement from the Administration.

Landon reveals that the Republicans are holding out hopes for a coalition with anti-Roosevelt Democrats.

"The Republican Party and the real Democrats are the only representatives of the great liberal principles of Jefferson as they are being given force and vitality under Republican leadership," he says.

## NEW ALLIANCE

We regret the necessity of having to ignore the cries of anguish from Thomas Jefferson's ghost. We can assure it, however, that no one really takes Landon seriously on this. More important is the implication that the Republicans are bidding for reactionary Democratic support—under Republican leadership.

Thus far, no one in GOP ranks has spoken out in protest against the near-treachery utterances of the GOP leaders, though there must be many Republicans who can't and won't stomach this stuff.

In any case, it's a good idea for the national forces that support the victory policies of the President, particularly labor, to take advantage of the frankness of the Republican leaders to expose their real defeatist position to the voters of the nation.

## Letters From Our Readers

## On Anti-Semitic Jokes

New York, N.Y.  
Editor, Daily Worker:

In today's issue of the Daily Worker, in your column "Fraternally Yours," you were against being fooled by "Innocent jokes about Jews."

At 9:30 this evening over Station WEAU I listened to the program "People Are Funny." One of the contestants was made to portray a beggar and sent out into the street handing out dollar bills and small change. When he returned, he was asked questions as to who accepted the money, etc. The contestant said he approached many people and also said he met Eddie Cantor on the street corner and offered him a dime and Eddie Cantor refused it. Then the head man of the program said sarcastically, "Do you mean to say Eddie Cantor wouldn't accept a dime?" (I'm quoting this from memory.)

It was at the Polo Grounds when the reception was given to the honorable Soviet delegates, Lt. Col. Itzik Feffer and Prof. Solomon Mikhoels and I remember Eddie Cantor's presence and the significance at this time.

Are they now trying to contaminate his name as they tried Charlie Chaplin's when he stood up and raised his voice for unity against nazism-fascism?

LILLIAN BILFIELD.  
P. S. I wish to thank Veteran Commander for using a map when explaining intricate names and positions, as I suggested and which was published in the Daily Worker issue of June 1, 1943.

## Incensed

Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Editor, Daily Worker:

I have just finished reading Harry Raymond's article on the hearing before the City Council Committee on their resolution to be represented to the OPA for the freezing of rent in the City of New York.

I was very much upset by this report, because by it gave the reader the impression that a very fair orderly hearing was being held. I was at this hearing, and to me, it was the most revolting exhibition of undemocratic procedure that could take place in a presumably democratic city like New York.

When the meeting was opened it

was announced that the opposition to the Resolution would be allowed one hour to plead its cause, and those in favor would have one hour—which was a fair enough statement.

The meeting opened at 2:15 P. M. The opposition had the floor until about 4 o'clock. At that time Assemblyman Lamula was allowed the floor, speaking for the resolution. At about 4:10, a Mr. Charles Abrams was allowed to speak. He was both for and against the Resolution. He had the floor to close to 5 o'clock.

I forgot to mention that when the hearing started it was announced that each speaker would be allowed five minutes. This announcement was entirely forgotten when those opposed to the Resolution spoke.

When those in favor were finally given the floor, about 5 o'clock, they were reminded of the time limit.

I will not go into the heckling and the most discourteous behavior of the Councilman to those who had taken the floor in favor of the Resolution.

After reading the Raymond article this morning, I wondered how are we going to get our people out to do a real earnest election if they are not made fighting mad by what took place at yesterday's hearing for instance.

I would like to say at this time that I read all Harry Raymond's articles, and think they are swell.

This is one time, however, when I think he fell down on the job.

S. T.

## Morons Are Those Who Learn Nothing

New York, N.Y.  
Editor, Daily Worker:

With the developing crisis in Italy, moronic little men like Luigi Antonini, Vanni Montana and others are getting in a fever of excitement—against the Communists. Unable or unwilling to learn the simplest lessons of this war, they repeat all the tragic and stupid mistakes of the Socialists in Germany, France and Spain. They strut and imagine themselves as leaders of the coming free Italy, not realizing that the Italian people have no use for poisonous red-baiting stooges of fascism.

Antonini is now fraternizing with Genesio Pope, who until yester-

day was reverently kissing Mussolini's boots. The rats deserting the sinking ship are warmly welcomed by Antonini. All is forgiven.

B. D.

## Keep Up the Good Work

Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Dear Comrade Budenz,

The Oceanfront Section of Brooklyn is very proud of its Coney Island Branch, which held a rally last Saturday night, in the Italian-American Community of Coney Island and sold in the period of two hours, \$1,500 worth of bonds and stamps, at a stamp rally conducted by Peter V. Cacchiola.

The Italian people in this community showed their elation about the events in Italy in their enthusiastic applause every time the removal of Mussolini was mentioned from the platform, and every time a speaker mentioned the strong Italian Workingclass movement, which couldn't be killed in spite of the 21 years of terror under fascism.

The speakers at this meeting were Councilman Peter V. Cacchiola, Bert Mancini, Italian-American organizer of the Coney Island Branch, Ben Arden, Section Organizer of Oceanfront chaired the meeting, and George Blake, Election Campaign Director of the Section spoke on the need for buying bonds and stamps.

The successful organization of these sales was due, in addition to the above mentioned speakers, to the hard work of Frieda Reiss, Branch Financial Secretary and Morris, who is the Branch Campaign Manager, together with many other members of the branch.

In addition to the sale of \$1,500 worth of bonds and stamps, 30 "Workers" were sold at this meeting, together with a number of copies of Earl Browder's "Victory and After." The success of this meeting has made the members of the Coney Island Branch feel that they can sell thousands of dollars worth of bonds in this community in the next few weeks and increase the sale of the Worker and the Daily Worker.

Very truly yours,  
Ocean Front Section,  
Communist Party,  
Kings County.

## Party Life

(Prepared by C. P. Organization Dep't)

It is no accident, I think, that the presence of only 6,000 new members in our ranks today has already raised in practical, workaday terms, some of the very far-reaching perspectives contained in the resolution to dissolve the Communist International. These recent recruits are of the flesh and bone of the national mass movement with which our Party can merge.

Branches which have given serious thought to the assimilation of their new members invariably find themselves pioneering with new organizational forms and practically pushed into better mass political work. Every inner weakness of the Party is put under a sort of magnifying glass by the presence of our new members. And it is perfectly apparent that an "inner" approach to the new recruits is not going to make them active Party members. The branch secretary who said "membership work is mass work" was absolutely right.

What are these 6,000 men and women who applied to join the Communist Party last winter doing and thinking today? Has their membership brought new light to their thinking? Are they active in new ways or with deepened understanding in their old work. Have they had a chance to fight on those issues that brought them to us? Are they rising to leadership among us? Are they comrades of ours, in the simple, human meaning of that term?

What does our new member expect of the Party? He expects his Communist Club to react to such issues as the anti-Negro riots. He doesn't always clearly see or feel the work of the national or state committee. He looks to see the Party's analysis and leadership displayed through the local organization which he joined. Therefore he expects action on a local scale, wants to see his club do things and show him what to do about the issues that face him.

He asks a lot of questions around such matters as the Party's position on Hague, or third parties, etc. He is not always ready to "take our word for it" and wants real, fundamental explanations. Usually he is not yet reading the Daily Worker but he will grasp it when he finds it answering the specific questions that interest him.

He wants to know his rights and duties as a Party member, to learn from older comrades but to be treated as an equal, a comrade, a full-fledged citizen in his branch. And this even though he may not attend regularly. In other words, he expects, not surprisingly, just what he joined the Party to find.

Not over 35 per cent of the new members are attending branch meetings regularly. About 20 per cent have never attended a single meeting as yet. Only one-fourth of those who attend regularly, or about 500, are active in Party work or receive direct Party guidance in mass work. A maximum of 70 per cent, or about 600, have attended any form of class, even once. As late as July 1, the organizers of certain branches which won prizes for Party building reported that a few new members had not received their Party books.

The record of unpaid May dues indicates that between two and three thousand, at least 40 per cent of the new members have not begun to pay dues. Several hundred have been transferred from the branch in which they were recruited, despite admonitions to transfer new members only upon their own request and with the greatest care.

The failure to increase Daily Worker circulation during and since the drive and the low rates of new subs and renewals are fair indications that no sizeable number of the new members is reading the press regularly.

There are, of course, a number of bright exceptions. Seaside Branch in Oceanfront, for example, has 28 of its 30 new members attending, with 15 involved on committees. The branch has been instrumental in cementing Jewish unity in the neighborhood. Endicott Branch in the Southern Tier has 90 per cent new members who are doing good trade union community work, assisting in price panels, etc. But the exceptions are branches. No entire section or county deviates markedly from the general picture.

We have to repeat with renewed emphasis that the political leadership of counties and sections in New York have not been thinking enough about the assimilation of the new members. (Elizabeth Barker—from report to the New York State Committee.)

## 5 Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

AUGUST 4, 1938

SAN FRANCISCO.—A Soviet-devised technique for restoring eyesight was reported today to have had its first American application here. The cornea from the eye of an 80-year-old dead woman was transplanted to the Rev. W. E. Harding, 54, of Portland, Oregon, who was losing his sight. More than 400 operations of this type, the great proportion of them being successful, have been made under the guidance of Professor Vladimir P. Filatov of the Odessa Institute of Ophthalmology, in the past few years.

DETROIT.—Sensational documentary evidence was produced today showing that Homer Martin, president of the Auto Workers Union, and Jay Lovestone have been working in collaboration with a representative of a large motor company against the CIO. Moreover the documents show that the Lovestoneite disrupters have been guilty of misusing union funds for these purposes. The evidence was made public by Maurice Sugar, the attorney for the officials whom Martin is trying to oust on charges of alleged "Communist plot." In filing his answer to the charges made by Martin, Sugar offered evidence to prove that the only conspiracy that exists is the one "between Martin and an irresponsible, disruptive political adventurer and intermeddler, Jay Lovestone of New York, together with a group of his agents and operatives."

## Daily Worker

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1943